

Jordan Times

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جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Assad asserts will to confront Israel

DAMASCUS, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad today described Israel's annexation of Syria's occupied Golan Heights as part of a "general imperialist-Zionist offensive" against the Arabs in the Middle East, an official announcement here said. Mr. Assad also asserted Syria's "unwavering determination to confront the plot...and struggle to achieve our national aspiration." The announcement said he Syrian president made the brief statement to a visiting delegation from the Arab workers' federation. "The difficulties we encounter will not weaken our determination to confront our enemies," he went on. "The major factor in the battle is the human element and we believe that the future is ours because we champion a just cause."

Jordanian-PLO committee meets

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Arab Territories opened a regular session in Amman today. The Jordanian side was headed by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, and the Palestinian side was led by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Hamid Abu Sitta. The committee endorsed the agenda of the current session and reviewed the committee's activities and achievements in the past year. The committee will continue meetings tomorrow.

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Chatti urges U.N. to boycott Israel

BAHRAIN, Jan. 9 (R) — The Secretary-General of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), Habib Chatti, has called on the U.N. Security Council to impose sanctions on Israel for annexing the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, the Saudi press agency reported today. He quoted Mr. Chatti as saying in a message to the council's president that the situation in the Middle East would deteriorate if the council failed to adopt resolutions that would "deter Israel and put an end to its expansion at the expense of the occupied Arab territories."

Non-aligned states to hold meeting

KUWAIT, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — The executive bureau of the Non-aligned nations will hold a two-day meeting in Kuwait on April 16, Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah announced today. He said 36 foreign ministers from the 94-member movement will take part in the meeting which will be devoted to the Palestine question. The Kuwait gathering stems from a decision by Non-aligned foreign ministers at the U.N. last September to convene an extraordinary meeting of the executive bureau to discuss ways of assisting the Palestinian cause.

Egyptian army chief visits Washington

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (R) — Egyptian chief of staff Abd Rabul Nabi Hafez left for the United States today for talks with American officials on Egyptian arms purchases. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) said the Egyptian delegation, during a one-week visit, would discuss requests for arms from the U.S. The delegation would also attend a ceremony at an American airbase on Jan. 15 for the delivery of an F-16 fighter, the first of 40 such jets ordered by Egypt and expected to be delivered over the next 24 months, MENA added. Last week Egypt agreed to buy 20 French Mirage 2000 combat jets in a \$1 billion deal with France. The order made France the second largest supplier of arms to Egypt after the United States.

Saudi Arabia hails ties with Taiwan

RIYADH, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabian Minister of Finance Sheikh Mohammad Abul Khail today lauded the "exemplary vitality" of Saudi-Taiwan relations and predicted "a bright future" for cooperation between the two countries. The Saudi minister was inaugurating the sixth meeting of the Saudi-Taiwan committee on economic and technological cooperation, attended by high-powered delegations from both sides. The Taiwan delegation is headed by Minister of Economy William Chao.

Poland 'thanks' Libya for offer

LONDON, Jan. 9 (R) — Poland's military leader has thanked Libya's Col. Muammar Qadhafi for his offer of emergency food supplies, the Libyan news agency JANA said today. It said in a telexed despatch to Reuters that a message from Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski was delivered in Tripoli by Gen. Tadeusz Hupelowski, member of the Polish military council for national salvation and minister for local economy and the environment. The agency quoted Gen. Jaruzelski as saying Poland needed Libya's support and understanding of the present situation as part of the growing friendship and solidarity between their two peoples. He also thanked Col. Qadhafi for his willingness expressed in a recent speech to offer emergency economic aid, JANA said.

Stoessel named as Haig aide

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (R) — President Reagan has broken a tradition of more than 35 years by naming a career diplomat rather than a politician to the second highest post in the State Department. The president announced yesterday he would nominate veteran diplomat Walter Stoessel, former ambassador to West Germany, the Soviet Union and Poland, to be deputy secretary of state. Since 1945 the post, previously listed as undersecretary, had always been given by the president to a political appointee. Mr. Reagan also named Lawrence Eagleburger, former ambassador to Yugoslavia, to succeed Mr. Stoessel as undersecretary of state for political affairs, the department's third-ranking post. The nominations, which require Senate approval, would bring diplomats with major European experience to the top of the State Department.

Poland warns against sanctions

WARSAW, Jan. 9 (R) — Poland's military rulers warned the West today that economic sanctions against the Warsaw government would prolong martial law and bring more suffering to the Polish people. The warning was voiced at a press conference given by four leading figures in the military administration which assumed power nearly a month ago. Janusz Obodowski, deputy prime minister and economic council chief, complained that Western nations had compounded Poland's economic problems by freezing credits.

Haig to seek European support for anti-Soviet line over Poland

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig will urge NATO allies on Monday to overcome their reluctance and join the United States in accusing the Soviet Union of responsibility for the Polish crisis. Mr. Haig, who flies to Brussels tomorrow for the one-day special meeting of foreign ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, hopes the alliance will forge a united response to the military crackdown in Poland. But Western alliance sources in Brussels said U.S. insistence on support from its allies could pose difficulties and exacerbate differences which emerged between



His Majesty King Hussein receives at Al Hummar Palace Saturday the visiting Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo (Petra photo)

Pravda accuses U.S. of pressure tactics

MOSCOW, Jan. 9 (R) — The Communist Party daily Pravda accused the United States today of threatening to call off nuclear arms limitation talks to exert pressure on the Soviet Union over Poland. Pravda condemned the economic sanctions that Washington has imposed on Moscow and Warsaw since the military takeover in Poland last month and said the Reagan administration was trying to create an international crisis. "Washington's strategy consists of openly urging Polish counter-revolutionaries not to lay down their arms and to pitch the country into economic chaos while, at the same time, contributing to problems by suspending economic relations with Poland and denying it subsidies and food," Pravda said. The dispatch from Washington said the U.S. government was becoming increasingly belligerent over the failure of what it described as U.S. plans for the overthrow of Poland's socialist system.

He said Poland's debt now amounted to \$28.5 billion, with more to be added when last year's food purchases were included. Mr. Obodowski declared that Poland needed 1.5 billion dollars for every quarter of this year — not necessarily in cash — to meet its import commitments. "If we don't get these sums we will have to significantly curb home supply and production and partially replace these monies by tightening our links with Comecon (the Soviet bloc's economic organisation)," he said. The deputy prime minister said that Western banks had been running such good business with Poland that they might have to lose something now. Martial law was cheaper than last year's industrial anarchy, he said, adding: "Western bankers are well informed about the situation in Poland."

He described the situation over agricultural purchases as fatal, despite good harvests. Farmers were hoarding produce and refusing to sell. Poland faced a "painful operation of substantial price increases" and higher income earners would have to bear the brunt, Mr. Obodowski said. (Poland signals normalisation, page 8)

King, Colombo discuss Palestinian problem, review European role in Middle East

Italian foreign minister leaves after 2-day visit

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo left here for home tonight after a two-day official visit to Jordan during which he held luncheon talks with His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Colombo also met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Foreign Minister Mudar Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. During talks at Al Hummar Palace this afternoon, the King and the Italian foreign minister reviewed developments of the Palestine problem and its impact on the Arab and international levels.

The King stressed that the Palestine problem is the crux of the Middle East crisis; and that the basis for a just and comprehensive peace should be based on a total Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, and on safeguarding the Palestinian people's rights including their right to self-determination in their own homeland. The King also talked about Israel's acts of aggression on the Palestinian people and on the Arab World. These acts, he said, clearly prove Israel's lack of interest in establishing a comprehensive peace, and reveals its expansionist designs. The King referred to Euro-Arab relations and the role Italy and the rest of the European nations can play to promote the peace efforts.

Earlier, Mr. Colombo was received by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and they discussed Italian-Jordanian relations as well as various aspects of the Middle East problem. During the meeting, Mr. Colombo said his country is firmly committed to the Venice Declaration on the Middle East. He added that his visit to Jordan is designed to further bolster Italian-Jordanian relations. Also today Italian-Jordanian official talks were held at the Foreign Ministry. The talks covered the current regional and international issues as well as Italian-Jordanian ties. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, who headed the Jordanian side to the talks, said that the seriousness of the Middle East situation makes it incumbent upon Europe to intensify its efforts towards achieving a just and durable peace in the region based on U.N. resolutions and guaranteeing a total Israeli withdrawal from the all occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. The two sides expressed satisfaction with the progress in bilateral cooperation and agreed on further increasing and intensifying this cooperation in a manner that would guarantee Italy's contribution in Jordanian development projects.

The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. Attending the meeting also were the Italian ambassador to Jordan, Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi, and the delegation accompanying Mr. Colombo. The party had lunch with the King. Crown Prince Hassan met later with the visiting Italian foreign minister and reviewed with him Jordanian-Italian ties. Prince Hassan stressed the need for further promoting bilateral cooperation. He also stressed the importance of the Euro-Arab dialogue and talked about the conditions of Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories, as well as the status of Jerusalem and its significance for Arabs and Muslims throughout the world. Prince Hassan reviewed with Mr. Colombo the condition of Palestinian refugees and the difficulties they are facing in their education and living conditions.

U.N. continues Golan debate

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 9 (R) — The United Nations Security Council has continued its debate on Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights with no indication what kind of resolution would emerge. Several diplomats predicted the debate might continue well into next week. They said Syria, which has been insisting on sanctions against Israel, appeared uncertain of obtaining the nine votes needed for a resolution to be adopted in the 15-nation council. The positions of three council members—Panama, Spain and Zaire—were seen as crucial, since they appeared to hold the balance between those who would vote for sanctions and those likely either to oppose them or abstain. The observer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Zehdi Terzi, told last night's session sanctions would help maintain the credibility and usefulness of the U.N. He said the Golan Heights were only part of the territory included in the map of a proposed Zionist state submitted by the Zionist organisation to the 1919 Paris peace conference, after World War I. He said the map also included the whole of mandated Palestine, southern Lebanon, areas of Jordan up to the outskirts of Amman, and Egyptian territory from Al Arish to the Gulf of Aqaba.

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Street clashes in West Beirut stop

BEIRUT, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — The guns fell silent in Beirut today following four days of street clashes between rival Lebanese militias from pro-Iranian, Communist and pro-Israeli factions that claimed 15 lives and injured 55, a police spokesman said. The spokesman, who declined to be identified in compliance with government regulations, said armed units from an all-Syrian Arab Deterrant Force (ADF) enforced a ceasefire in seven major residential neighbourhoods in West Beirut as of midnight. The Syrians, who police Lebanon's five-year-old civil war armistice, disengaged the combatants, set up buffer zones and patrolled each of the seven densely populated neighbourhood around the clock, the spokesman added. The fighting pitted Amal, the largest paramilitary arm in Lebanon's 950,000-strong Shiite community and one which is loyal to Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, against militia forces of Lebanese Socialist Baath Party and the Organisation of Communist Action in Lebanon (O-CAL).

Amal has been biting hard into the traditional Shiite power base of O-CAL and the Baathists since the 1979 triumph of Khomeini's anti-monarchy Islamic revolution. The Baath Party and O-CAL are members of the National Movement, a 13-group coalition of leftist factions that fought alongside Palestinians against the nation's rightist alliance in the 1975-76 civil war. Amal has refused to join the National Movement, demanding an equal say with the overall leadership of the National Movement and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the conduct of West Beirut's affairs as well as southern Lebanon, the PLO's main Middle East power base that has a predominantly Shiite population.

The National Movement recently set up a police force of its own called the "Security Committee" to try to establish law and order in West Beirut. The presence of O-CAL and Baathist militiamen in the Security Committee force prompted Amal to reject the presence of this force in any of Amal-controlled neighbourhoods, according to an Amal statement. The statement said Amal would accept only the forces of legitimacy — government security forces and the Syrian ADF, which polices the civil war under an Arab League mandate — in Shiite-populated areas. The Lebanese government has so far been unable to regroup the regular army and police in an efficient nationwide level after their collapse along sectarian lines in the civil war. The east side of Beirut is controlled by the Pshaleh Party, Lebanon's largest rightist grouping. Beirut newspapers said the Syrian government plans to invite Amal and National Movement leaders to Damascus shortly to try to mediate a settlement of their dispute over security maintenance. Meanwhile, the government announced that a blown-up oil pipeline in northern Lebanon has been repaired and tanker-loading operations of Iraqi crude oil exports were slated to resume later today after a five-day interruption caused by the blast. A government statement said extra security measures have been enforced to guard the pipeline. The measures were not spelled out, however.

Washington has never publicly linked the talks to Poland. But the Soviet media have already suggested that the United States is trying to win West European support for its trade sanctions by threatening to abandon the negotiations. Signalling a new approach, Secretary of State Alexander Haig intimated on Wednesday the military crackdown in Poland, which the United States has attributed to Soviet pressure, had prompted renewed consideration of a summit. "The president is very sensitive to the requirement to maintain, rather than terminate, communications in time of crisis," he said. Asked last month how he felt about a summit, Mr. Reagan said: "I think we're in the world together, and it doesn't mean you can't talk and try to resolve your differences."

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Mubarak meets U.S. congressman, ambassador

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — President Hosni Mubarak today met with representative Joseph Addabbo, the chairman of the Defense Subcommittee of the U.S. House Appropriations Committee, and discussed the "security of the world," the American Democrat from New York said. Speaking to reporters after the meeting at Mr. Mubarak's offices in Uruba Palace northeast of Cairo, Mr. Addabbo said his committee was "in favour of more aid to Egypt," both economically and militarily. "We think that Egypt right now

as it needs a basis for economic stability," the Middle East News Agency (MENA) quoted Mr. Addabbo as saying. Egypt currently receives \$1.1 billion in aid from the United States annually, a programme which began in 1975. In addition the U.S. granted Egypt a \$3.5 billion arms deal in the wake of the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in 1979. "What we give in foreign aid to any country also benefits the United States and American industry," MENA quoted Mr. Addabbo as saying. Mr. Mubarak later received the

U.S. Ambassador to Cairo Alfred Atherton, who told reporters after the meeting that they had discussed the Egyptian president's February visit to the United States, the agency said. MENA quoted Mr. Atherton as saying they had also talked of the upcoming arrival of Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who is due here Tuesday for an exchange of views on the Egyptian-Israeli-American talks on Palestinian "self-rule." The talks were due to resume tomorrow in Cairo, but were postponed because of Haig's visit. No new date has been announced.

Yemenis agree on draft constitution for merger

ADEN, South Yemen, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — The republics of North Yemen and South Yemen have agreed on a draft constitution to merge into a single state, a South Yemen spokesman said today. Mr. Abdullah Ahmad Ghanem said in a statement the draft constitution provides that Islam will be the official religion and the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa the seat of government of the united Yemeni republic. For nearly two decades the governments of the two Yemens have been conducting unity talks interspersed with military skirmishes along their mountainous border. Mr. Ghanem is the secretary of South Yemen's presidium of the supreme people's council (parliament) who led his country's delegation in recent talks with North Yemen on the draft constitution.

The draft has been submitted to legislative and executive bodies in both countries for ratification before formally announcing the text for a public debate. A date will then be set for a referendum in both countries to finalise the constitution of the union, Mr. Ghanem added. He said the legislative powers in the unified state will be held by an elected parliament and the judicial system will be headed by an elected attorney-general. Executive powers will be exercised by a council of ministers, Mr. Ghanem said, without spelling out how the cabinet will be formed. South Yemen, which in 1980 signed a 20-year treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, is the only Marxist-governed state in the Arabian Peninsula. Aden, vital

port of call for the Soviet navy in the Indian Ocean, is the capital of South Yemen, which has a population of two million and an area of 178,978 square miles. Its 24,300-man armed forces are equipped exclusively by the Soviet Union. North Yemen relies heavily on financial assistance from neighbouring Saudi Arabia. It has a population of 5.3 million and an area of 75,000 square miles. Its 32,100-man armed forces are Soviet and American-equipped. Both Yemens were classified by a recent United Nations survey among the 31 poorest nations of the world. But they are strategically located on the southern entrance to the Red Sea, a strategic shipping lake leading to the Suez Canal and the Western World. Mr. Ghanem said the draft con-

stitution encourages "the public sector and public ownership" to promote an economy based on scientific planning. But he failed to explain whether the unified state will have a socialist or a capitalist-oriented economy. Mr. Ghanem said the draft constitution provides for a period of transition prior to the creation of the united state: which will have one national flag and one anthem. On-and-off unity negotiations have been under way since the 1962 overthrow of the monarchy in North Yemen. More serious talks began after the 1968 when South Yemen became independent from Britain. But the negotiations had never reached a stage where actual unification was possible. This is the first time that the two Yemens have got to the stage of agreeing on a draft constitution for a merger.

NATIONAL

Amid continuing uncertainty over schools

UNRWA teacher resignations increase

RESIGNATIONS of teachers are beginning to cause problems for the United Nations organisation responsible for providing education and other services to Palestine refugees, which is threatened by a major financial crisis in the next few months.

Since the current school year began in August some 250 teachers working in Jordan have resigned from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

Most of them are men who leave for jobs with better prospects in other Arab countries; many are university graduates teaching in junior secondary schools who are difficult to replace. So the agency has doubled its provision for inservice training in Jordan to upgrade elementary school teachers from 60 trainees to 120.

Additional costs

"This is an additional expense for UNRWA, coming at a time when the agency is already in deep financial trouble," UNRWA's education officer in Jordan, Ibrahim Maslamani, said recently. "This reason for the resignations is the constant threat of closure of UNRWA schools, and the insecurity that comes with it. At this time last year there were far fewer

resignations and so the increase now is considerable."

UNRWA's director of education, Dr. Husni Feridun, added: "Very many of our teachers are trying to find other jobs, and not only those in Jordan. The education programme will begin to suffer a lot soon as we lose experienced teachers and hire inexperienced ones."

UNRWA runs 635 schools for about 340,000 Palestine refugee children, in addition to providing health and relief services to a total registered population of 1.9 million Palestine refugees, in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the occupied territories of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

To maintain existing services in 1982 will take \$265 million but income, mainly from voluntary contributions by the governments that support UNRWA, is estimated to amount only to about \$185 million. The agency therefore faces a shortfall in income of nearly \$80 million, which means that major budget items including part of the education programme are threatened with the axe soon.

Planning under way

Of the \$80 million prospective deficit, \$39 million represents the

shortfall in income needed to preserve the education system intact.

UNRWA's Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck has warned that if there is no sign of extra contributions covering this amount early in 1982, he will be forced to take steps that would mean the closure of schools attended by hundreds of thousands of young Palestine refugees.

Contingency planning for possible closure of UNRWA's schools is already under way.

In Jordan, UNRWA has about 3,800 teaching posts. Although the overall percentage rate of staff

loss so far is small, some areas are hit more badly than others.

The Balqa area schools north of Amman, for example, have lost 60 teachers out of 600 in recent weeks. Most of them have gone to the Gulf states and Saudi Arabia.

'UNRWA's duty'

THE HEAD teacher of the Jerash elementary school, Abdul Aziz Musabeh, when asked about the possible effects of school closure, replied: "There will be trouble, of course. Trouble everywhere in the Arab countries. It

is UNRWA's duty to keep the schools going."

Khadija Titi, Jaffa-born headmistress of the Amman New Camp Girls' School No.3, said: "All the talk of closing schools gives us a feeling of instability, but we take care not to let it affect our classroom work." She has just lost four of her 33 teachers.

One of her pupils, Maya Mossa, is only 13 but she knows about the threat to UNRWA schools in Jordan and she echoes the views of her teachers. She declared: "For the Palestine people, the only thing left is education."

—UNRWA feature



Girl's school at Baqaa camp in the Balqa area north of Amman. UNRWA schools in this area have lost 60 teachers out of 600 in recent weeks.



The only thing we have left, says a young Palestine refugee, is education. But UNRWA schools such as this one at New Amman camp, are in danger of closing because of UNRWA's financial problems.

CONDOLENCES

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UNRWA's financial problems plus a spate of teacher resignations recently pose a grave threat to the future of education for Palestine refugee children such as these at an UNRWA school in New Amman camp.

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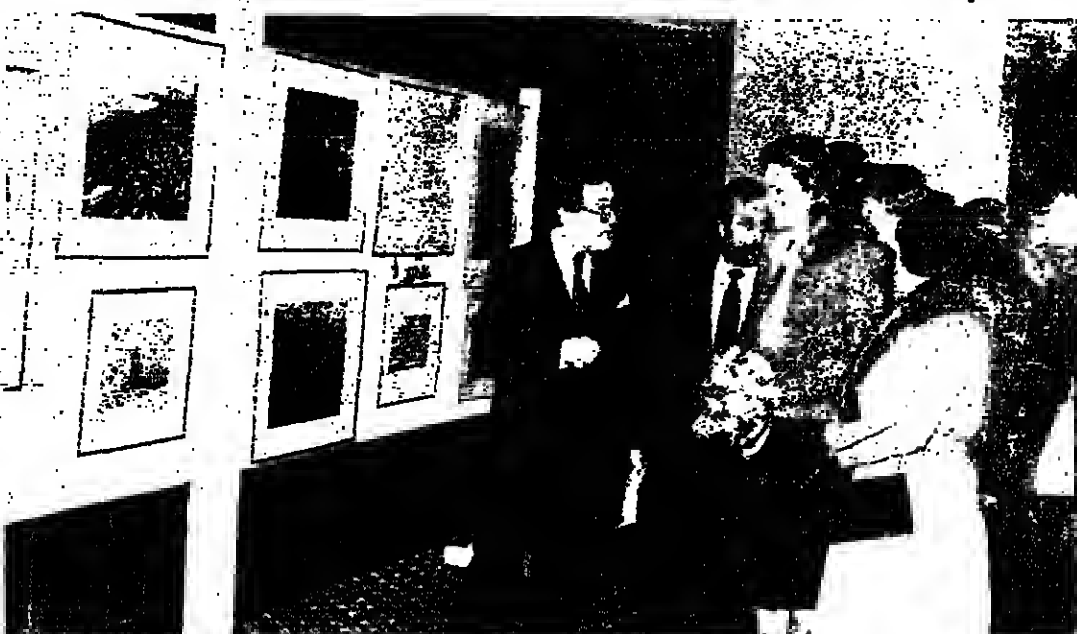
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NATIONAL

Canadian photographs go on display



AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor opened at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel this evening the Canadian Photography Exhibition, organised in cooperation by the Department of Culture and Arts and the Canadian embassy. On display in the week-long exhibition

are 64 photographs by six Canadians, depicting social life and the Canadian landscape. Attending the opening of the exhibition were Director of Culture and Arts Haidar Mahmoud, members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan and art lovers.

Condolences extended to Farouk Kaddoumi

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein today delegated Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim to convey his sympathy to Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's political department, and to the Kaddoumi family on the death of Ghaleb Al Kaddoumi. Mr. Kaddoumi died here on Wednesday of a heart attack. He was 54. At the time of his death, the late Mr. Kaddoumi, brother of Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, served as UNRWA's director of education in the Amman area. Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi arrived here last night to receive condolences on his brother's death.

Weather goes wild

By Josephine Mushahwar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 9 — Amman Airport was closed to traffic today because of dense fog, and landings in the morning were diverted to Aqaba airport, the Meteorology Department said today. The department also said a total lunar eclipse will take place tomorrow night.

The airport was closed from the early hours until 9:30 a.m., when it reopened after visibility became 1,000 metres, enabling the planes to land safely, an official said.

The official said the eclipse will take place on Sunday between 9:15 and 10:15 p.m. A second, partial eclipse is also predicted starting at 11:30 p.m., he added.

The unusually cold weather today was the result of a cold depression coming from central Turkey, with northwesterly winds, heavy clouds and dense fog which covered the country. There was 10 millimetres of rain in Amman, six millimetres in the Suweilah area, six millimetres in Salt, five millimetres in Irbid, two millimetres in Ramtha and three millimetres in Jerash.

According to the Meteorology Department, the fog was the result of the humidity and moisture the cold air mass had acquired as it passed over the sea to Amman.

With a relative humidity of 92 per cent at Amman Airport, the temperature and dew point were relatively close. The fog settled in the country.

The Public Security Directorate broadcast warnings to drivers all over Jordan. The worst route was the road to Ma'an region, and the Meteorology Department predicted that it will be unsafe to travel tomorrow.

Another dangerous area was Al Hasa, where wind created sandstorms that brought visibility almost to zero.

Captain of Panamanian ship arrested for Aqaba pollution

AQABA, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Jordanian patrol boats seized the Sunny Trader, a cargo ship flying the Panamanian flag, and arrested its captain today for contaminating Jordan's territorial waters at the Aqaba harbour with oily waste, an official announcement said.

It said the captain, whose name and nationality were not disclosed, would be brought to trial before a Jordanian court soon on a charge of violating Jordan's sea and shores protection law, an offence punishable by a fine of JD 10,000.

The harbour patrol which brought the captain in is run by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature.

The announcement gave no other details beyond saying the ship was under custody at Aqaba.

2 new post offices offer phone lines

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben opened two post offices at Jabal Al Qusour and Abu Alia village in the suburbs of Amman today. The Jabal Al Qusour branch contains a telephone exchange offering subscribers 400 new internal lines, and 10 direct lines with the Amman central tel-

ephone exchange. An exchange at the Abu Alia office offers the village 50 internal lines, and is connected by a direct line with the Mahatta telephone exchange. A ministry spokesman said that

Post Office Savings Fund's services will be handled by the two new post offices in the coming few days.

Consultants sought for copper project

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) is at present sounding out economic consultants to find out whether they are interested in helping Jordan to exploit copper ore deposits found in the Wadi Araba, southern Jordan.

An NRA spokesman said that several consultants have been contacted for the purpose of conducting a feasibility study on the project, and on the possibility of constructing a cottage plant for refining copper from the ore. The plant would have an initial productive capacity of 3,000 tonnes annually.

The Wadi Araba region is believed to contain nearly 5 million tonnes of copper deposits. The project, expected to be implemented during the current five-year development plan, will cost nearly JD 8 million, of which JD 7.4 million will come from loans and the sale of shares. The rest will be financed by the government.

Mosque rite on Prophet's birthday

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — A religious ceremony was held at the Grand Hussein Mosque today to mark the Prophet Muhammad's birthday anniversary.

Attending was Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif, who made a speech in which he denounced religious fanaticism as harmful to Islam.

Other speakers on the occasion were senior aides of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

190 accused tax evaders, bribe accepters go on trial today

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (J.T.) — The military court will try on Sunday about 190 persons accused of illegal income tax dealings.

These include 130 merchants, and 60 Income Tax Department employees. The trial will be held at the former hall of the National Consultative Council, the local press reported today.

The military court will be presided over by Col. Ghaleb Sulaiman, and will include Col. Mohammand Manko and Col. Tawfiq Danesh. The military prosecutor will be Lt. Col. Mohammand Hantash.

Railway corporation runs short of money

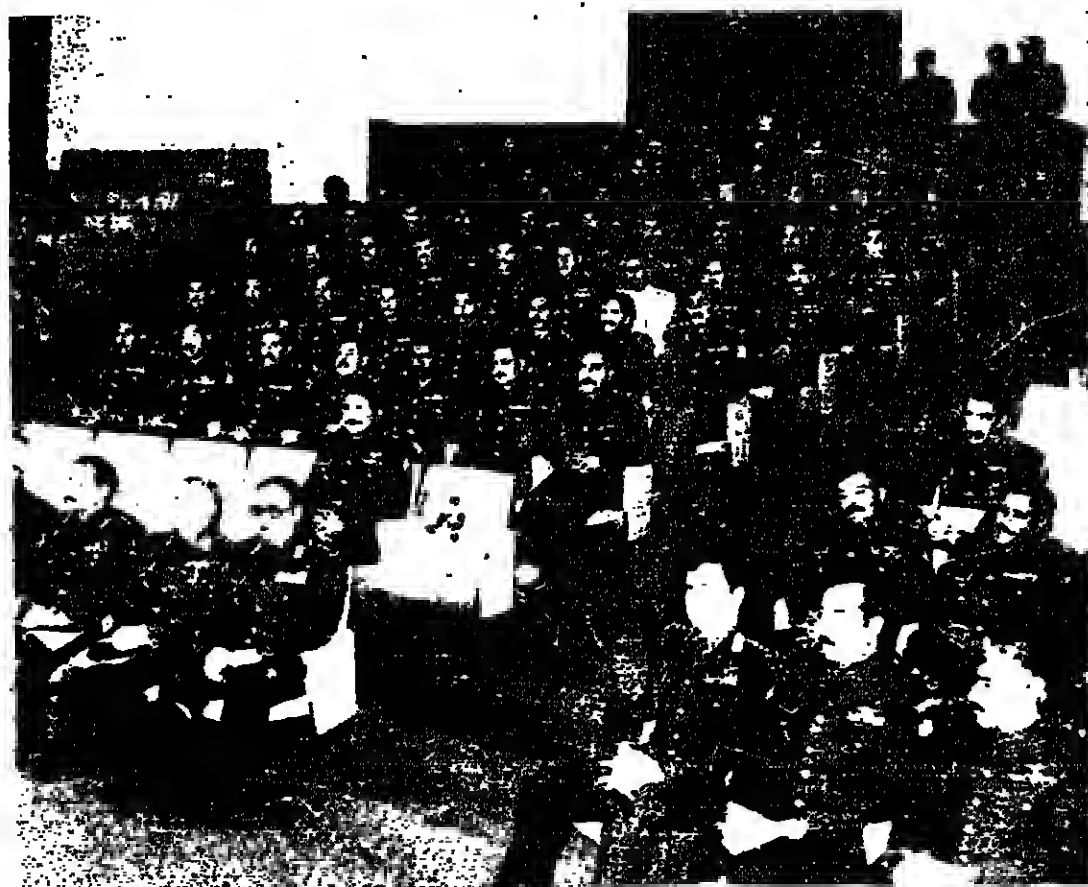
AMMAN, Jan. 9 (J.T.) — The Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) is JD 390,000 short of the amount it needs to meet its financial obligations, according to a report in Al Rai newspaper today.

The paper said that ARC Director General Sahl Hamza had explained the firm's financial difficulties in a memorandum to Minister of Transport Ali Al Subeimat, its chairman. The government had allocated JD 750,000 for the repayment of ARC's debts in 1981, which covered

loan payments the corporation had to make in that year. But the corporation also needed JD 390,000 to pay interest on loans left over from 1980, the paper said.

Mr. Hamza reportedly explained that the corporation's revenues in 1981, which had been expected to reach JD 4.2 million, were only JD 2.7 million. He added that this was due to transportation difficulties, including conveyor belt breakdowns at Aqaba, and problems with the marketing of phosphates abroad.

23rd command course begins at military college



Jordanian, Arab and foreign officers attend the opening session of the 23rd command course Saturday (Petra photo)

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker opened here today the 23rd command course for army officers from Jordan and other Arab and friendly countries.

In a speech on the occasion, Sharif Zaid said the Arab Nation is currently passing through a critical stage, characterised by anxiety and instability due to Israel's intransigence and its expansionist policy,

as well as its total disregard of world public opinion. The Arab Nation, he said, should improve the efficiency and quality of its armed forces, and particularly their commanding officers.

Attending the opening session, held at the Royal Military Staff College here, were a number of high-ranking army officers, including Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb.

Red Crescent chief urges probe into Iran actions

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Jordanian National Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qoura today sent a memorandum to the president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Geneva, requesting him to conduct an investigation into the reported mass murder of Iraqi war prisoners by the Iranian regime.

In his memo, Dr. Abu Qoura urged the ICRC to see that international laws concerning the status of war prisoners are respected.

The Jordanian Red Crescent had earlier issued a statement deploring Iran's inhuman actions.

1,026 dunums planted near Irbid

IRBID, Jan. 9 (Petra) — An area of 1,026 dunums of land around four villages in Irbid Governorate has been planted with pine and other forest trees during the current season, according to the director of the agriculture department here.

He said that some 82,000 saplings have been planted in and around the villages of Sartabah, Himma, Umm Qais and Al Nuraimbeh.

The department has plans to plant trees along the road linking Al Thunabeh with the Ramtha intersection during this season, he added.

Dean appointed at university section

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — A royal decree was issued today approving the appointment of Dr. Mohammad Hamdan as dean of scientific research at the University of Jordan.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Islamic Book Exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite the University of Jordan Hospital.
- Paintings by Mohammad Wafa Sinnu, at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.
- The Canadian Photography Exhibition, at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.
- Architect and Computer (A man - Machine - System), an exhibition by the Goethe Institute with the Association of Engineers, at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani. Opens at 6 p.m., on the fifth floor of the complex building.

Film

- The French Cultural Centre presents *Defense de Savoir*, a detective film in colour (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas (at head of table) chairs the opening session of the Jordanian-Iraqi health committee at the Health Ministry Saturday (Petra photo)

Iraq, Jordan move to link health, medicine policies

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — Iraq announced today that it is willing to unify its policies on therapeutic and preventive medicine with those of Jordan, as a contribution towards Iraqi-Jordanian integration in health and medicine.

The announcement was made

here by Dr. Sa'doun Khalifa, director general of the Iraqi health control directorate, during talks with Health Minister Zuhair Malhas. He emphasised the importance to the two countries of an exchange of statistical information on medical affairs, and paid tri-

bute to Jordan for its substantial support of Iraq in its struggle to regain its rights.

Dr. Khalifa is heading the Iraqi side of the Jordanian-Iraqi joint health committee, which opened meetings at the Health Ministry today. Dr. Malhas, who chairs the meetings, said that the committee is keen on promoting health cooperation between the two countries. The meetings also aim at finding means of implementing a bilateral health agreement signed in 1979, he said.

The agreement provides, among other things, for cooperation in combating contagious and endemic diseases, the protection of the environment, the exchange of expertise in health matters and allowing citizens from Iraq and Jordan to enjoy health and medical facilities in both countries.

The two countries also agreed to unify curricula in their medical schools and coordinate their production of vaccines and pharmaceutical products, as well as to form a joint committee to follow up the implementation of the agreement.

Agreement on holding the current meetings was reached in November 1981, and the Iraqi team arrived here last night for its talks with the Jordanian side.

Government to buy JD 1m of agriculture fund's equity

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (J.T.) — The government has decided to increase its share in the capital of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) by JD 1 million, the local press reported today.

An ACC official was quoted as saying that the corporation is currently contacting officials from the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to secure a loan of \$18 million.

He added that other contacts are being made with the National Planning Council in order to obtain a loan from Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KfW), the West German development fund, to meet this year's loan requirements of JD 8 million, the report said. It said a lack of funds prevents the ACC from expanding its lending to support new agricultural projects, particularly the introduction of modern technology.

The official said that efforts are being exerted now to support projects for the cultivation of flowers, trees and animal feed; the digging of wells, and improvement of highland agricultural areas.

Today's Weather

With the eastward movement of the cold depression, it will be partly cloudy, with scattered showers in the northern regions. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	3	12
Aqaba	10	20
Deserts	5	15
Jordan Valley	11	20

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 11, Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 92 per cent, Aqaba 40 per cent.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

JCO trains new employees

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — A three-week training course on cooperatives opened at the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) here today. JCO Director Hassan Nabulsi told the 20 participants that the course is designed to orient them on various skills in cooperative work, particularly in the management of cooperatives and cooperative institutions. The participants are all new JCO employees.

Price fixers get fixed

AMMAN, Jan. 9 (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Abdul Razzaq Al Hanini to one week in prison for selling food at a higher price than the fixed price, and Abdul Qader Qunwider to pay a fine of JD 60 for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The court also sentenced Ibrahim Arah Al Uleimi to six months in prison for smuggling. The military governor approved these sentences today.

Under the Patronage of H.R.H. Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid

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ST. JOHN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL IN JERUSALEM
to be performed
by the distinguished British pianist
MR. JOHN CLEGG

at the British Council, Jabal Amman
on Tuesday, 12 January, 1982
Reception at 7 p.m., followed by the
concert at 8 p.m.

Tickets price JD 5, available in advance at the British Council centre.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

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Only symbols

THE EXTENDED debate taking place at the United Nations Security Council this week about a resolution on the effective Israeli annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights is not really a reflection of the United Nations system's ability or inability to deal with international issues of this sort. The U.N., after all, is but a mirror of the countries that make it up, and it is unfair to heap scorn on the United Nations per se. It is only as good or as bad as its member countries.

The real issue at hand, we suggest, is the relationship between the United States and Israel. The United States has made it clear that it will veto a U.N. call for sanctions against Israel, and thus what is taking place now in the Security Council is a routine diplomatic exercise in symantics and style. It is good form to have yet another U.N. resolution rapping Israel on its well-rapped knuckles; the effort to secure such a resolution will continue, with our humble support for the sake of form and style and the need to keep the historical record honest.

But deeper down, the Security Council discussions are yet another signal to the Arabs and to the world that the United States is willing only to make symbolic, ultimately hypocritical and hollow, gestures of anger at Israel, but is not willing to go further than this. We are again witnessing the time-tested constant that when the chips are down, the Americans and the Israelis are on the same side. The Americans are telling us again that they are, effectively, undisturbed by Israel's actions in the Middle East, and they are, essentially, pleased with the status quo in the area. What a feeble performance it is, indeed.

Qadhafi spruces up Libya

By Robert McCartney

The government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi is putting new polish on this spartan capital and the Libyan national image as it gears up to host the 19th summit of the Organisation of African Unity in June.

Qadhafi's nation has opened the first deluxe hotels since his 1969 revolution and his revolutionary committees are active in a public cleanup campaign. They have called on cities to weed their parks and clear streets of the streets — although signs are lacking that their advice is being taken.

Libya's desire to make a good impression is expected to go hand in hand with a careful foreign policy posture, according to African and west European diplomats here.

The diplomats predict Qadhafi will avoid any open involvement in his neighbours' affairs that might upset his hopes of taking over the chairmanship of the

OAU for the year following the conference.

"He wants as many heads of state to attend as possible," said a black African diplomat here, who asked to remain anonymous.

At last year's summit in Kenya, Egypt, Sudan, Ghana, Gabon and Uganda spoke out against holding the conference in Libya, claiming Qadhafi didn't have the credibility to become OAU chairman.

Diplomats also cite the coming summit as one reason why Qadhafi was quick last month to withdraw his 15,000 troops from Chad after Chad President Goukouni Oueddei asked them to go.

In an article criticising conditions in advance of the OAU meeting, the revolutionary committees have published photos in their newspaper "Green March" showing two of the hundreds of rock-studded vacant lots that fill Tripoli.

"Dogs run loose, not to mention the sheep that one sees," the paper said.

The empty lots contrast sharply with the modern apartment buildings put up in a crash housing campaign under Qadhafi's revolution, whose philosophy is a melding of radical socialism, Arab nationalism, and Saharan culture.

Until now, Libya has let foreign businessmen — drawn by its oil riches — sleep two or three to a room in dingy hotels built in the 1950s and 1960s.

"We needed lots of things more than hotels, like ovens, schools, hospitals, and homes for our people," Abdalla Almagri, director of foreign information, said.

In the past month, however, two top-class hotels have opened, and construction workers are labouring feverishly to finish two more before the OAU summit.

Large photographs of Qadhafi grace the lobbies of both hotels, and quotations from his "Green Book" are pasted in the doors. "One cannot speak on behalf of the people. The people must speak for themselves," reads one.

Loudspeakers in hallways of

one of the hotels regularly carry new broadcasts by the state-controlled media.

Some Libyans talk brightly of making Libya a tourist haven. "Libya has the most beautiful beaches and cleanest shores on the Mediterranean," Mohamed Gaid, manager of the new El Wahat (oasis) Hotel, said.

In addition, Libya boasts two sets of spectacular ancient Roman ruins at Leptis Magna and Sabratha, comparable to Italy's better-known ruins at Pompeii.

But the Libyan government grants very few tourist visas, apparently fearing that foreign pleasure-seekers might corrupt this society seeking to preserve traditional Islamic values.

Furthermore, many Western holiday-makers might shun Libya because they can't get alcoholic beverages here. Qadhafi banned alcohol and closed the lively nightclubs in the Italian community after he came to power.

— Associated Press

Brazilian nuclear programme delayed

By Peter Elsner

BRAZIL has begun a forced slowdown in its troubled nuclear programme because of continuing design and construction problems.

Critics say an overambitious, multibillion dollar plan is now being trimmed to size by economic realities. The government nuclear programme, however, remains a powerful bargaining tool on the diplomatic front.

While opposition critics question the priority given to expensive nuclear power in the face of other social needs, nuclear diplomacy has become a key aspect of Brazilian negotiations with the United States, Western Europe, the oil-rich Arab nations and Brazil's South American neighbours.

Diplomatic sources here say the right-wing military is the major

proponent of a strong nuclear programme for Brazil, 85 per cent of whose energy now comes from hydroelectric power.

Federal energy officials here announced last month that they were postponing the start of commercial operation of the nation's first nuclear power plant — built by Westinghouse — because of what they said was the risk of serious design problems.

The plant, a 620-megawatt reactor known as Angra 1 and located on the Atlantic coast just south of Rio de Janeiro, is similar to plants in Sweden and Spain that have shown vibration and water pressure trouble recently, the federal mines and energy ministry says.

The Angra 1 delay was only the latest in a series of cost overruns and design problems in the Brazilian programme.

Brazil signed a 1975 agreement with West Germany that was to have led to construction of eight 1,300 megawatt plants. Recently, however, the government said it had only enough money to guarantee completion of four of them — and admitted that even those will be delayed at least by 10 years until the year 2000.

The first two West German facilities, Angra 2 and 3, are not far from the Westinghouse site. They have been delayed by design and cost overrun problems, plus a controversy sparked by a report that said Angra 2 was located on geological fault line.

Two more German plants are planned for Sao Paulo state, but have suffered repeated criticism from a growing number of environment-minded citizens.

Brazil, which rejects the idea of "full-scope" nuclear safeguards, has refused to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and reserves the right to construct nuclear devices for peaceful purposes.

Recently, however, the United States indicated it might change its stand on the nuclear issue if a deal can be worked out that doesn't violate U.S. nuclear restrictions. During a visit to Brazil in October, Vice President George Bush said the Reagan administration would enter negotiations with Brazil that could end a U.S. boycott on uranium sales.

— Associated Press



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Eitan's glee

AL RA'I: The threat voiced by Israeli chief of staff Eitan about the possibility of war breaking out on the eastern front, his enjoyment of the Iraqi-Iranian war and his hopes for this war to continue should alert the Arabs who care for Iraq.

The Israeli chief of staff's talk about the Iraqi-Iranian war and the Golan Heights proves that the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war is a strategic Israeli goal which secures Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights and paves the way for the Israeli military machine to proceed with its bullying and threats in the region.

This means that those who work against Iraq rather than support it are only prolonging this war and, thus, providing Israel with the opportunity to swallow the Golan Heights.

The outcome of all these issues should be enough to remind the Arabs of what Jordan had urged them to accomplish. Jordan had called on the Arabs to support Iraq and enable it to put an end to this war thus treading the unity of Arab rights and pan-Arab commitment. The Arabs might recall that Jordan had warned against the grave dangers resulting from the continuation of this war. It had called on the Islamic states to adopt a firm stand in their meditations with Iran in order to make it accept peace.

Current events have proved the validity of Jordan's predictions. It is hoped that the Arabs who did not support Iraq or worked against it should reconsider their stands and turn to the right path to participate in the making of a new Arab status which can enable the Arabs to regain their usurped rights and protect themselves against continued Israeli bullying which threatens their existence and the future of their coming generations.

Pope on peace

AL DUSTOUR: It is only natural for Israel to exploit the Vatican's statement on the Middle East in an attempt to deceive the international public opinion to believe that the Vatican supports Israel's concept of security — the one it resorts to to foil all peace efforts in the region.

The statement explains the Vatican's concern to establish peace in the Middle East and to secure a just solution to the Palestinian issue. This is a stand the Vatican has always adhered to. But the statement contained sentences which pose a lot of questions particularly those sentences stressing the need for considering the security of the state of Israel when discussing a just solution to the Palestinian issue. This explains the support for the Israeli concept of security. Israel understands security as the occupation of Arab territories and expanding with the force of weapons.

The important question is: Does Israel, the strongest and the best armed state, with its appetite for aggression and expansion need security?

We are sure that His Holiness Pope John Paul II understands that the Palestinian people who have been displaced by Israel are the ones who need security and protection from Zionist aggression and terrorism and that they may return to their lands to practice their right to live. His Holiness also understands that the Arab states whose territories are occupied are always under attack by Israel and that they are the ones who need security and protection from the Zionist expansion.

All the people in the region need security Israel least of all. We understand that stressing the security of Israel means falling in the Israeli trap and protecting the regional gains Israel has achieved by the use of force. We do not believe that the Vatican accepts or approves of this.

We welcome the Pope's call on Israel to commit itself to a just settlement of the Palestinian issue because we understand that he understands that the Palestinian issue is the crux of the conflict in the region. The just solution he called for will only be achieved if Israel withdraws from all the territories it occupied by force, including Jerusalem.

Senegambia, the old and the new

By Jean-Marc Fleury

Legend has it that, to create the Gambia, a British gunboat sailed as far as it could up the Gambia River. A gunshot fired forward determined the total length of the country (325 kilometres), and one to the left and another to the right demarcated its width, from 20 to 50 kilometres.

This tiny West African country, completely hemmed in by Senegal, is one of the most blatant anachronisms of the African continent. It poses a serious problem for Senegal by cutting off direct access to Casamance, its most fertile province, throughout which oil discoveries have been made. The Gambians, however, have managed to make the best of their situation. Peanut farming, tourism and some smuggling have made Gambia a haven of peace and stability. Even in 1978, the New York Times cited democracy in the Gambia as an example for the whole of Africa.

On July 30 last, all this collapsed with an attempted coup d'état. Today, president-elect Sir Dawda Jawara is once again in power, but only thanks to the massive intervention of Senegalese troops. The United Nations agencies are examining ways of getting the country back on its feet, while the Senegalese army remains omnipresent. Once again, there is some question of joining the five million Senegalese within the framework of a confederation or, at the very least, some sort of customs union. This would mitigate the effects of one of the most bizarre boundary demarcations on the continent.

For Babacar Barry, a history professor at the University of Dakar, the union of the Gambia and Senegal is but a first step towards the creation of the "true" Senegambia. "In current political terms," he says, "Senegambia consists of the Republics of Senegal and the Gambia. Historically, Senegambia is of far greater dimensions. It includes the whole of the Senegal and Gambia River basins, from their sources to their mouths."

"Greater Senegambia", then, includes not only Senegal and the Gambia, but vast chunks of Mauritania, Mali, Guinea and all of Guinea-Bissau. "This Senegambia has always existed," states Professor Barry. "Although its

peoples have different names: Peul, Serer, Wolof, Toucouleur, Diola, Mande, and so on, we can see that their social and political structures are about the same."

"Prior to the 15th Century, because it is adjacent to the ocean and the ocean did not yet play an economic role, this region was no more than an appendage, the cul-de-sac of West Africa, whose centre of gravity was the Western

gambia began to gain importance as Atlantic trade, which had become more important than trans-Saharan trade, expanded. At times, such as under the rule of the Wolofs and at the time of the invasion of the Peul conqueror Koli Tengela, it even constituted a single entity. The coastal kingdoms, however, armed by the Europeans, subsequently gained strength and formed a mosaic of

gdoms. Any union was impossible because manumitting was their sole activity."

"The only pan-Senegambian political force to emerge then was Islam", continues Barry. "Throughout the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, Islam played a role of ideological change both politically and socially. All subsequent attempts at union were on the part of the Moslems. Islam became the

ortunately, his action coincided with the colonial conquest, and the most widely acclaimed Senegambian conqueror eventually had to establish his kingdom in the west African interior, in Mali.

"Paradoxically," states Professor Barry, "it was the colonial conquest that in a way put an end to the political fracturing of Senegambia. When France conquered a large portion of Senegambia at

example, all of Fouta Djallon (the mountainous region where the Senegal and Gambia Rivers find their source) was joined to the colony of French Guinea; the whole of the upper Senegal River region joined Mali; and the entire right bank of the Senegal River was given to Mauritania, even though the inhabitants along both banks of the river were the same. Subsequent independence merely confirmed the political map as it had been planned by the colonial powers.

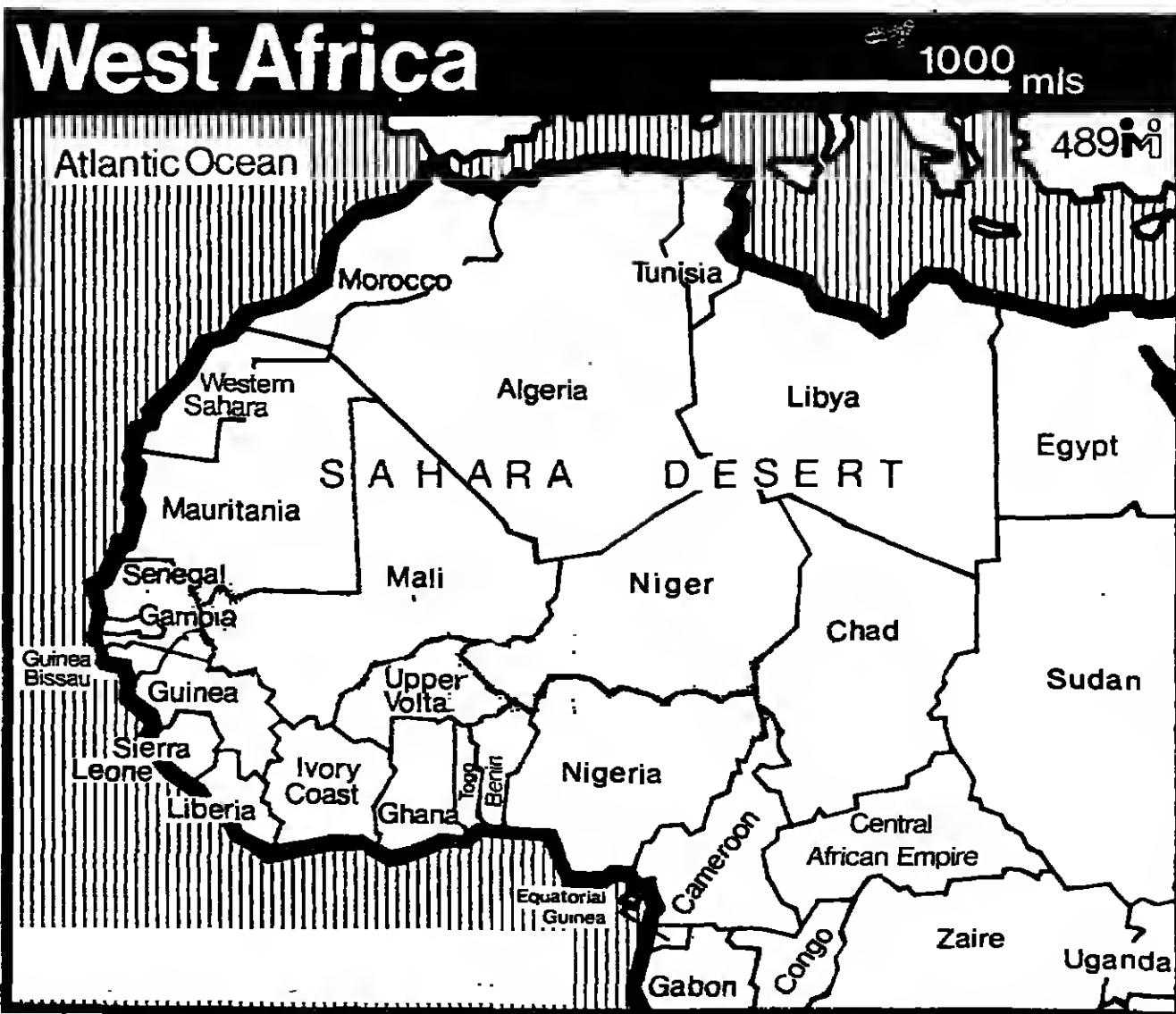
"Now that the independent states realize the impossibility of developing given these ridiculous boundaries," points out Babacar Barry, "we have two enormous joint economic projects: the Gambia River Development Organisation (OMVG) and the Senegal River Development Organisation (OMVS). The aim of both organisations is to develop the agriculture and industry of the two river basins. The OMVG includes Senegal, the Gambia and Guinea. The OMVS includes Senegal, Mauritania, Mali and Guinea."

"Both these projects are very important for the region, but they pose considerable political problems, making them still just projects," states the historian. "There is the OMVG on the one hand, and the OMVS on the other, although there is no reason for two separate bodies, two bureaucracies for two projects which are essentially the same."

Professor Barry considers it deplorable that there has been no co-ordination of the two projects. "Why," he wonders, "can there not be a single structure — the first modern Senegambian structure — which brings all of the countries, including Guinea-Bissau, together to consider these problems globally?"

There is some consolation for Professor Barry. He has just obtained a one-year research grant from the International Development Research Centre, of Canada, to enable him to refine his concept of "Greater Senegambia". He is thrilled by the project. "It is a dream is based on an historical reality. Politicians act on a day-to-day basis. I do not think they have this vision yet. I believe it is good to draw their attention to the enormous possibilities of a Greater Senegambia."

— IDRC Feature



Sudan at the loop of the Niger River. But everything changed after the fall of the Mali kingdom in the 15th century. Something extraordinary occurred. The Mali empire, on the wane on its home ground, fell back to the coast and survived for centuries along the banks of the Gambia River."

After that pivotal century, Senegambia began to gain importance as Atlantic trade, which had become more important than trans-Saharan trade, expanded. At times, such as under the rule of the Wolofs and at the time of the invasion of the Peul conqueror Koli Tengela, it even constituted a single entity. The coastal kingdoms, however, armed by the Europeans, subsequently gained strength and formed a mosaic of

sole form of contesting the established power in that the aristocracies, having associated themselves with the architects of the slave trade, had lost the basis of their legitimacy."

Hence, the popularity of the Toucouleur chief El Hadj Omar who gave concrete form to Islamization in Senegambia. Un-

the end of the 19th century, it united all of these kingdoms. At the same time, it created imbalances. "The colony of Senegal became a homogeneous region, but the English held onto the Gambia. Guinea-Bissau was conquered by Portugal. The rest of Senegambia, although still under French rule, was joined to other colonies. For

ECONOMY

Brandt warns U.S. of economic catastrophe

KUWAIT, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt was quoted here today as calling on the United States to give up its vigorous economic policies in the coming two years, otherwise it could face "a catastrophe."

Mr. Brandt, who is in Kuwait to preside over a meeting of the Brandt Commission, an independent world panel seeking the promotion of cooperation between developed and developing nations, also warned the world against going ahead with its huge armament programme at a time when a fraction of armament expenditure could solve the development problems of Third World countries.

"I believe and a number of my colleagues in the commission share this opinion, that the United States has two alternatives: either affect a radical change in its present economic policies during the coming two years or face a semi-catastrophe," Mr. Brandt said in an interview with the daily Al Watan.

Mr. Brandt did not elaborate, but he said he was referring to the foreign aid policies pursued by the Reagan administration, its direction of world bodies in charge of international financing such as the World Bank, and strict pursuit of a free-market economy with adverse effects on the economies of developing nations and the world economy at large.

U.S. ends anti-monopoly suits against ATT, IBM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (R) — The U.S. government has ended years of litigation and settled anti-monopoly suits against two of the world's largest companies.

Yesterday's decisions involved American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT) and International Business Machines (IBM). One result is likely to be a doubling of local telephone rates for Americans, an ATT official told reporters.

ATT announced at a press conference that it had agreed to the government's terms and was divesting itself of all its local telephone service companies.

In return, the telecommunications giant will be permitted to enter the lucrative computer and data processing fields.

A few hours later the justice department said it was dropping a

13-year suit against IBM, the computer giant, opening the way for intense competition between the two firms.

Assistant Attorney General William Baxter said it was sheer coincidence that the two suits were ended in one day.

Under the ATT settlement, the firm will retain control of its long-distance telephone network between cities, but there will be an end to the arrangement under which long-distance profits subsidised the cost of local telephone services.

For this reason, the cost of local calls is likely to double, according to an ATT official.

ATT officials said one reason the world's largest firm had agreed to the settlement was to avoid further court costs, which have already soared to \$360 million since the case began in 1974.

Mr. Brandt said he was not optimistic about the future because the problems are complicated, "but this meeting has been fruitful."

He said the commission faced a two-fold task — working out short-term steps for alleviating the plight of developing nations and

long-term remedies for "this mad world economic order, where large parts of the world suffer from severe need while other parts possess unused resources."

"If we want to ensure development for the two parties, developed and developing countries, without the West resorting to its obsolete imperialist criteria, the industrialised nations must know that the sole way for overcoming stagnation is through economic recovery of developing countries," Mr. Brandt said.

"This is the solution for the world's economic problem. Industrialised nations should be more aware of this than anyone else because traditional marginal solutions no longer solve their problems," he added.

Mr. Brandt said that the Kuwait meeting decided that the armament subcommittee headed by Olof Palme will hold a meeting next month, with the venue yet to be decided.

He also disclosed that the commission will be issuing a new report on how the world's current economic problems should be handled.

Manners maketh executive man

The rise and fall of John Spiller's hopes

By Robert Cottrell

It had been a bad day for John Spiller. As he sat in his office late into the gloomy Wednesday afternoon, stubbing out another cigarette into the brimming ashtray, he realised that it could hardly have been worse.

His hopes of promotion, raised so high that morning, were dashed. He might even have put his present job at risk. How had it happened? Was there anything he could have done to prevent the seemingly inexorable train of events? Slowly, through the gathering storm of monstrous headache, he began to recollect the events of only a few hours before.

Brian Stable, the main board director responsible for John's department, corporate planning, had indicated that there were changes afoot. There was, he hinted, the prospect of a senior vacancy in the New Year — perhaps even at deputy head level — and, naturally, John's was a name under

consideration. Would he, therefore, care to join Brian and Ted Strong, the group managing director, for lunch that day?

John certainly would. "I may be back a little late," he had told his secretary as 12.30 approached. "I have been asked to lunch with the group managing director." He saw the girl raise her eyes appreciatively. That, in retrospect, had been the best moment in the whole damned business.

The traffic was busier than John had anticipated, and by the time he reached the restaurant at which they had agreed to lunch, he was already rather late. He was two sentences into a breathless apology when Brian interrupted.

"Not to worry, John," he soothed. "I took the liberty of ordering while we were waiting for you." John nodded appreciatively, and they sat down.

The first course had already been set on the table. John recognised what it was — artichokes — but realised that he had never eaten one before. Just as he was wondering how to eat it, the waiter arrived with the wine — hot in one hand, ice-bucket in the other. "Ynn want to try it, sir?" he asked. Ted looked up, and waved his hand briefly — "John, would you?" he suggested. The waiter poured a little into John's glass.

In a frank, thought John, it tasted pretty foul. But Ted had ordered, and he should know what he was doing. "Fine," he said thoughtfully and watched the glasses being filled around the table.

By now, Brian had begun to talk about portfolio mix and technology windows, and the sort of man they needed as development number two over the next four or five years. John was agreeing, managing to make a few of the points which he had worked out in the morning, and still thinking about the defiant artichoke.

Should he ask for their advice? No, they were looking for somebody with self-assurance to handle a difficult job, and he didn't want to advertise a strain of uncertainty. He decided to watch Ted.

The first thing he noticed was a look of anguish on Ted's face as he drank the wine which John had approved. "Funny sort of year," said John, making a stab in the dark, "always interesting." Ted nodded, and plucked a leaf off the bulbous mass on the plate in front of him. John did the same. Then Ted paused, leaf-in-hand, to talk. John, caught off balance, did the obvious thing. He put the leaf into his mouth, and started to chew.

Ted stopped in mid-sentence, and looked interestedly at John. "You are evidently... fond of artichokes, are you?" he asked. "I don't like to go much beyond the tip myself." John chewed energetically away at the gritty fibre and, with an effort of will, swallowed it. "Lovely," he said with a gulp, "best bit of it, never eat them any other way."

And having said that, John managed, to the ill-concealed amazement of his companions, to munch his way as best he could through a dozen more leaves until he could munch no more. He watched enviously as Brian and Ted went through their delicate routine of pick, dip, nibble, discard.

Having had a couple more glasses of wine by this stage, John was finding it a little difficult to follow quite what Ted was saying — though he gathered it was something to do with a wider U.K. earnings base for relieving A.C.T. than the Pynch Flats profits really started coming through. He decided to concentrate on the food and let them do the talking.

That in itself was not a bad scheme, but when the next course arrived his feelings could scarcely be described as anything less than consternation. "Old favourite of mine," said Brian, "though it's not something they usually do. Hope you like it." "Oh, yes, of course," said John, feeling his way carefully, "unusual but very refreshing for lunch."

John worked it out gradually. He had a small plate of pancakes, some meat of indeterminate variety, and a dish of plum jam. Was it a sequence? Should the jam be poured on to the meat? Or the meat dipped in the jam — if it was jam — or the meat first and then the pancakes and the jam for a sort of pudding?

Fortunately, Brian came to the rescue with a masterly demonstration of the whole business. It was a sort of do-it-yourself meat swiss roll. John's first attempt was not quite so successful. In fact, not to put too strong a point on it, a piece of the pancake ended up in his mouth, the jam all over his trousers and a number of pieces of meat over Brian's suit.

"Can happen all too easily with Peking duck," said Brian, though not quite so cheerfully as the words might suggest. John tried again. This time, the errand food went no further than his own lapels. Some of it, in fact, did not go far enough. A distinctly bony object was stuck in John's throat.

He swallowed hard. It felt as if an angry dwarf was trying to hack its way through his throat armed with a pair of ballpoint pens. Now he was choking, tears streaming down his cheeks, face bright red, pointing to his throat...

Brian hit him on the back, the bone came burbling out with the help of a vigorous cough, the waiter cleared up the mess with fairly good grace, and John gulped at a glass of wine.

And that, John reflected later, was it really. His brilliant play of squirting juice into Brian's eye while trying to peel an orange was a mere postscript as was his eating of a nut with his shell still in. The pain of the latter venture still lingered.

He hadn't even realised how drunk he was until he got out into the street. The promotion was a lost dream, the meal a nightmare. He had a hangover. Could it have been worse?

OUR VIEW: Could it have been worse? Well, probably. Brian and Ted had toyed that morning with a number of possible means, including cran-n-the-cob, snails, nysters, grouse, spaghetti, plum pie and mus-sels. John had got off pretty lightly — though persuading the restaurant to leave the odd bone or two in his duck was a dirty trick.

Still, Brian and Ted reasoned, they were interested in him as a forward planner. They quite liked his style with the artichoke, and the orange didn't bother them terribly. He might even have left the table with his job prospects intact, had he not become so drunk.

It is, in short, no use being a dab-hand with a knife in the back if you cannot also use it with equal dexterity at table.

— Financial Times news feature
(* Any resemblance to persons living or dead is unintended and purely coincidental.)

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. recession may come to an end?

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (R) — A leading American bank said yesterday that the recession in the United States may be coming to an end.

In its latest monthly survey, Morgan Guaranty Trust said that even though the evidence was sketchy, the holiday season was not the disaster for the country's shops and retail trade that had been anticipated.

It also pointed to several economic statistics, such as the number of new houses under construction, which suggest the decline in economic activity was being arrested.

The survey was written before yesterday's news that unemployment in December rose 8.9 per cent from nearly 9.5 million Americans in November. But the bank's economists said the figure still did not alter their outlook.

The Morgan economists forecast economic growth (gross national product) would show a 3.3 per cent annual rise in the second quarter this year after declining at an expected 0.5 per cent rate in the first quarter and at 5.3 per cent in the last quarter of 1981.

Gulf countries reported freezing projects in France

KUWAIT, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — A Kuwaiti newspaper said today that some Gulf countries have frozen industrial projects underway with France because of the French government's current Middle East policy.

Al Rai Al Am, which attributed its report to reliable sources, gave

no details on the projects said to have been frozen.

It said Gulf states were in contact with other Arab countries with a view to taking further steps and that a unified Arab stand against France will be discussed at a forthcoming Arab foreign ministers conference.

Arab countries have protested recent statements by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson to the effect that the Arabs should find a Middle Eastern solution by themselves without any European intervention.

The statements led to cancellation of scheduled trips last week by Mr. Cheysson to a number of Gulf countries.

Chinese economic delegation visits Nepal

KATMANDU, Nepal, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — A nine-member Chinese economic delegation led by minister for communications, Peng Deng, arrived here today on a week-long visit to the Himalayan kingdom at the invitation of the Nepalese government.

The delegation was received at the airport by Nepal's finance minister Dr. Yadav Prasad Pant.

Mr. Peng told reporters that China and Nepal have been "friendly neighbouring countries from time immemorial. Our peoples have been closely linked together by exchanges in economy, trade and culture."

During their weeklong visit, the Chinese delegation is also scheduled to participate in the opening ceremony of a 61-kilometre long Narayangarh-Gorkha highway built with Chinese aid in mid-west Nepal. Nepalese Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa is formally inaugurating the newly built highway, which cost about \$26 million, on Monday.

JORDAN TELEVISION

22:00 Close down

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:50 Cartoons
5:15 Children's programmes
7:00 Programme Preview
7:10 Programme on Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Local Cultural Programme
10:10 Arabic Series
11:30 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Fighter Pilot
9:10 My Father's House
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
11:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Invention and Discoveries
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Newsdesk
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Instrumentals
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Golden Treasury 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The End of the Affair 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure of the Moment 08:30 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Twentieth Century Folk 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Saudi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day; The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportsall 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Come, Let's to Bed, Says Sleepy Head 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: The Riddle of the Sands 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Words that Changed Lives 21:15 The Pleasure of the Moment 22:00 World News 22:05 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportsall 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 A Touch of Genius

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Worlds and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Worlds and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Agaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:05 Jeddah (SV)
11:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Tripoli, Tunis
17:00 Athens
17:10 Paris
17:30 Paris, London
17:45 New York, Vienna
17:50 Brussels, Geneva
18:00 Cairo
19:10 Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30 Rome
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
21:55 Beirut
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo (EA)

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of a flight.

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
8:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Rome
11:15 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
13:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Beirut
18:45 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:15 Doha
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:15 Baghdad
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
20:45 Bahrain, Doha
21:15 Bangkok
22:00 Baghdad
02:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Tayseer Al Sa'di 77636
Salman Al Daboubi 76751
Irbid:
Musa Malkawi 2449
Zarqa:
Barakat Al Shajrawi 83038
PHARMACIES:
Amman:
Al Saydalya Al Kubra 23141
Hala 71110
Fayez 61627
Al Jihad 71547
Irbid:
Al Far 3661
Zarqa:
Abu Sharikh (—)

TAXIS:

Jerusalem 39655
Tahal 25021
Faisal 22851
Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37099
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44283
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 37777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mementoes from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The

Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Year-round. Tel. 51760
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabbal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luweibdeh 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman 24590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman 23585
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah 75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah 71331

PRAYER TIMES

Fair 5:14
Sunnah 6:34
Dhuhur 11:43
Asr 2:30
Maghreb 4:49
Isha 6:12

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.5/99
Lebanese pound 72.3/72.6
Syrian pound 57.9/58.4
Iraqi dinar 610/618
Kuwaiti dinar 1196.3/1200
Egyptian pound 336/340.3
Cairat riyal 92/93
UAE dirham 97.5/92.3
Omani riyal 975/980
U.S. dollar 338/340
U.K. sterling 641.9/645.8
W. German mark 149.3/150.2
Swiss franc 184.4/185.5
French franc 58.9/59.3
Italian lire 27.9/28.1
Japanese yen 152.3/153.4
Dutch guilder 136.1/136.9
Belgian franc 88/86.5
Swedish crown 60.9/61.3

TELEPHONE:

Information 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 16
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	280	150	Broad Beans	450	350
Eggplant (small)	160	130	Apples (Golden)	240	200
Eggplant (large)	150	100	Apples (Double Red)	280	200
Potatoes (imported)	140	100	Apples (Starline)	240	190
Marrow (small)	150	120	Lemons	130	90
Marrow (large)	100	70	Oranges (Abu surra)	260	200
Cucumber (small)	450	400	Oranges (Shamouti)	170	120
Cucumber (large)	350	250	Oranges (local)	110	80
Hot Green Pepper	160	120	Oranges (French)	140	100
Sweet Pepper	160	120	Cauliflowers	130	90
Cabbage	80	50	Tangerine	250	200
Onions (dry)	100	70	Bonall	180	120
Green onions	300	150	Carrot	170	120
Garlic	400	300	Turnip	140	100
Spinach	100	70	Chestnut	520	450
Coconut (piece)	380	300	Grapefruit	100	70
Beans	300	200	Beef	150	100
Bananas	260	200	Lettuce (a head)	60	40

SPORTS

Former winners face mixed fortunes in European Soccer Championship draw

PARIS, Jan. 9 (R) — The five former winners of the European Soccer Championship met with mixed fortunes when the preliminary group draw for the 1984 tournament to be staged in France was made yesterday.

Holders West Germany, who also won the title in 1972, look to have a fairly straightforward assignment in group six against long-time rivals Austria, Albania, Northern Ireland and Turkey.

Fellow World Cup qualifiers Austria and Northern Ireland will be the main threats to their hopes of a third triumph in four attempts.

But West Germany, who won the 1980 championship in Italy by beating Belgium 2-1 in the final, beat Austria twice when they were paired in the same World Cup qualifying section.

Unlike the World Cup, only the seven group winners will join France, automatic qualifiers as the host nation, in the final stages and three former European champions can expect testing campaigns when the ties are played between August 1 this year and Dec. 31, 1982.

The two matches between Italy, the 1968 champions, and Czechoslovakia, the 1976 title-winners, should ultimately decide the outcome of group five, leaving Romania, Sweden and Cyprus to fight for the lesser placings.

The Czechoslovaks can consider themselves somewhat unfortunate not to have been seeded into an easier section after finishing third place in 1980.

Ironically, Italy were their opponents in the third-place play-off, the Czechoslovaks winning a mar-

athon penalty shoot-out 9-8 after the teams had drawn 1-1.

Spain, winners back in 1964 and World Cup hosts later this year, can expect a two-pronged challenge from Ireland and the Netherlands in group seven which is completed by Iceland and Malta.

The Dutch, with no interest in the 1982 World Cup, will be eager to repair their dented reputation while the Irish, one of the most exciting sides in the continent, are still improving.

The Soviet Union, winners of the first European championship in 1960, will be hot favourites to top group two, although they can expect a battle royal when they travel to Poland. The other two sides in the section are Portugal and Finland.

England, mysteriously seeded in group three although a third place in 1968 is their best effort, enjoyed another large slice of good luck when they were drawn in group three with Hungary, Greece, Luxembourg and Denmark.

China, New Zealand clash for last World Cup berth

SINGAPORE, Jan. 9 (R) — China and New Zealand face the biggest test of their chequered soccer histories when they play off here tomorrow for one of sport's most glittering prizes, a place in the World Cup finals.

Victory will clinch the last of the 24 berths in Spain this summer, catapulting one of these Cinderella sides into an unaccustomed spot in the centre of the international stage.

China must have thought they had booked their ticket to Madrid with group winners Kuwait when they completed their Asia-Oceania zone programme with seven points from their six games.

That left New Zealand needing to win their final game by five goals to go level with the Chinese on goal difference.

To everyone's surprise—and China's dismay—the New Zealanders did just that when they thrashed Saudi Arabia 5-0 in Riyadh.

seek a postponement of the game saying his team had the right to train at the ground, which had been reserved for the day for a Muslim religious celebration.

Another problem for the Kiwis is the loss of star striker Brian Turner, suspended after collecting a second caution in the game against Saudi Arabia.

With Turner out of the reckoning, New Zealand will be pinning their hopes on 18-year-old Winton Rufer, who plays for English second division side Norwich City.

Neither camp has yet announced the teams which will run out before a capacity 60,000 crowd, most of them ethnic Chinese who are expected to cheer the visitors from Peking.

This does not, however, worry the Kiwis who claim that hostile crowds in past matches have served only to lift the players and sharpen their edge.

On past form New Zealand seem to have the edge. They beat China to a goalless draw in Peking and notched up a 1-0 win in Auckland during the group matches.

They also look the stronger of the two sides and have not hesitated in turning greater muscle power to their advantage.

A programme which inspired Irish manager Eoin Hand to say: "Good Lord, don't talk about the famous luck of the Irish, talk about the luck of the English. I'd give my right leg for their group."

England's only serious threat would appear to be Hungary, who were also their rivals in the World Cup.

Luxembourg will be hoping their home tie with England is trouble-free because they had threatened never to play the English again after visiting fans went on the rampage in 1977.

Eliane Cremona, the Luxembourg secretary said prior to the draw that his country would probably 'forget' the incident as it was five years ago.

Group one should be the most competitive with Belgium, Scotland, East Germany and Switzerland all capable of emerging triumphant.

Scotland manager Jack Stein said: "It's extremely tough but we have not done anything in the European championship to give us any standing, so we can't complain."

Yugoslavia, one of the dark horses for the World Cup, should have few problems in group four against Wales, Bulgaria and Norway.

U.S. basketball roundup

Bizarre win for Atlanta Hawks

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — The last play of the game wasn't in the Atlanta Hawks' playbook—but coach Kevin Loughery will take it anyway.

"Obviously," he said jokingly, "The play was run for Harvey Catchings all the way."

Catchings' face was almost as red as the Hawks' uniform last night when the Milwaukee Bucks' reserve centre inadvertently tipped in a long Atlanta pass for the basket that gave Loughery's team a bizarre 90-88 National Basketball Association (NBA) victory.

"Actually, Harvey did a good job," added Loughery. "He did what he was supposed to do. He's an intelligent player. You could run that play over and over and it probably wouldn't happen that way very often. We were lucky."

Boston over Philadelphia. The victory moved Boston to within a half game of the first-place 76ers in the Atlantic Division.

With Boston leading 75-74 with 8:47 left in the game, Bird hit a jumper to launch a 15-4 spurt that put the Celtics ahead 90-78 with 4:48 to go. Bird and Henderson both scored six points in the Uprising.

Bird broke out of a shooting slump with eight points in the fourth quarter and finished with 12. Henderson scored all nine of his points in the final period.

The freak play occurred after Atlanta's Tree Rollins rebounded a missed shot by the Bucks' Sidney Moncrief, and the Hawks called time out with two seconds to play and the score tied at 88.

Tom McMillen lobbed an inbound pass from centre court toward the Bucks' own basket. Catchings tipped the ball into the basket amid a flurry of hands reaching for the ball. The basket was credited to Dan Roundfield, who was the closest Atlanta player to the ball.

"I was open, going to the basket on a back pick," said Roundfield. "And Harvey came up to the basket and caught the ball. I don't know where he came from, but Harvey was the only one who touched it. You'd have to ask Harvey, but it looked like he went up through the hoop, caught the ball and came back down through the hoop with the ball."

Catchings wasn't around later to explain the play. He stormed out of the Bucks' locker room moments after the game and left the arena without talking to reporters.

In other NBA action, it was Boston 96-Philadelphia 90, New Jersey 110-Cleveland 100, Chicago 119-Los Angeles 113, Utah 108-Indiana 102 and Denver 124-Portland 121.

The Hawks led 86-79 with 3:23 to play before the Bucks rallied with nine straight points to lead 88-86 when Marques Johnson made one of two free throws with 35 seconds left. Atlanta's John Drew was fouled by Bob Lanier on the Hawks' next possession and sank two foul shots to tie it at 88 with 26 seconds left.

Clarence "Foots" Walker and Ray Williams scored 18 points each to lead New Jersey over Cleveland and hand the Cavaliers their sixth straight loss.

The nets trailed most of the way until they tied the game at 79 on a pair of free throws by Walker and another by Buck Williams with 44 seconds left in the third period. Darwin Cook added two more foul shots to give the Nets the lead.

The Nets went on to a 10-4 rally that stretched the lead to 91-8 with 8:41 to play. New Jersey weathered a late 10-2 Cleveland spree, ignited by Ron Brewer, that narrowed the Nets' lead to 105-100 with 56 seconds remaining. Brewer had a game-high 27 points.

Celtics 96-76ers 90

Larry Bird and Gerald Henderson combined for 17 points to spark a fourth-quarter attack that led

World Cup trophy arrives in Spain

MADRID, Jan. 9 (R) — The solid gold World Soccer Cup was flown here today amid stringent security measures and immediately taken to the vaults of the Bank of Spain.

A police helicopter hovered above the armoured van which carried the \$3.5 m trophy into central Madrid.

An Argentine airliner flying it from Buenos Aires made a stopover in Las Palmas and waited for thick fog to clear at Madrid's Barajas airport. It landed here over four hours late.

The trophy, the work of 56-year-old Italian sculptor Silvio Gazzaniga, will briefly leave the Bank of Spain on January 16 to be put on display at the draw at the headquarters of the World Cup organising committee, in the Madrid Congress and Exhibition Palace.

Committee sources said it would be taken back to the Bank vaults after the draw until July 11, when King Juan Carlos will hand it over to the 1982 winners.

They said authorities dropped earlier plans to have the World Cup guarded by an insurance company.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ AKJ93
 ♥ Q86
 ♦ J6
 ♣ K42

EAST
 ♠ Q104
 ♥ K10432
 ♦ 10
 ♣ A983

WEST
 ♠ 86
 ♥ J7
 ♦ Q975432
 ♣ 106

SOUTH
 ♠ 752
 ♥ A95
 ♦ AK8
 ♣ QJ75

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass
 3 NT Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

Only a fool would deny that two chances are better than one. So why do so many declarers insist on putting all their eggs in one basket?

South's two no trump response was classic—a balanced hand of opening bid strength and stoppers in the unbid suits. North had something in each suit, so he chose to rebid three no trump rather than probe for a suit game.

Since he was looking at an entryless hand, West elected to lead from a short suit rather than attack with a diamond. That was a fortunate choice, and he did even better when he selected a heart

rather than a club for his opening lead. Declarer covered the jack of hearts with the queen to guarantee himself two tricks in the suit and captured East's king with the ace.

The opening lead did nothing to reveal which defender held the long hearts. It was West, declarer needed first to drive out the ace of clubs—the spade finesse could later be taken safely into East's hand. But if East held the long hearts, it seemed that declarer would have to guess in which suit he had the entry.

Closer study, however, revealed that declarer could combine his chances in the black suits. At trick two, he crossed to the king of spades and led a low club from the table. If East rose with the ace, declarer would have three tricks in the suit and the spade finesse would become unnecessary. So he played low and the queen of clubs won.

With a club trick in the bag, declarer shifted his attention to spades. He led a spade and covered West's eight with dummy's nine—a thoughtful play to allow declarer to bring in the suit if West started with four spades to the queen. East won and cleared hearts, but declarer had his nine tricks.

What if West wins the queen of clubs with the ace and clears hearts? Declarer would still have two chances. First, he could try for a 3-3 club break and, if that failed, he would still have the spade finesse in reserve.

India, Soviet Union assured of place in next World Hockey Cup

BOMBAY, Jan. 9 (R) — India and the Soviet Union assured themselves of berths in the next World Hockey Cup after struggling to one-goal wins in the position playoff today.

India fought back from a two-goal halftime deficit to beat New Zealand 3-2 while the Soviet Union defeated Poland 1-0, thanks to a last-minute winner.

Today's winners will play off for fifth place on Monday but whatever the outcome both will gain automatic entry into the next tournament for finishing in the top six.

The four semifinalists, Pakistan and the Netherlands, and Australia and West Germany, who meet tomorrow, have also secured places in the next World Cup.

But the remaining teams, England, Spain, Poland, Malaysia, New Zealand and Argentina, will have to qualify through the preliminary rounds.

India, still smarting from their failure to qualify for the last four, only found their true form after the interval when defender Rajender Singh converted three penalty corners.

New Zealand had led at half-time with goals from Ramesh Patel and Grant McLeod.

In the playoff for the lower placings, England beat Argentina 1-0 with a Neil Francis goal in the 40th minute, and Malaysia beat Spain 4-2.

The Malaysians, seeking their first win in the tournament, raced into a four-goal lead before Miguel Bordas spared Spain's blushes with two late penalty corners.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department
 The Jordan Times,
 P.O. Box 6710,
 Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name:
 Address:
 Signature:

FOR RENT

Spacious, furnished ground-floor apartment. Separate bedroom, living room, salon and kitchen. With telephone, colour T.V., central heating and garden area.

Shmeisani location
 Tel. 63576 (work) 67971 (home)

THE AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN

will hold their General meeting on Monday, Jan. 11, 1982 from 10 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. at the MARRIOTT HOTEL. All Americans and wives of Americans are welcome.

Telecommunication Corporations

INVITATION TO TENDER No. TCC 1/82 for a COMPUTERIZED DIRECT DATA ENTRY SYSTEM

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan (TCC) floats this tender for the procurement, installation and commissioning of a computerized direct data entry system.

1. Agents or representatives of qualified companies may obtain a copy of the requirements and specifications from:

Secretary of the Tender Committee
 Telecommunications Corporation
 3rd Circle
 Jabal Amman

Against a non-refundable payment of JD 20.

2. The latest date for submission of bids to the above address is 1400 hours, local time, Sunday, Feb. 21, 1982.
3. Bids should be submitted in 3 separately bound copies, each enclosed in a separate envelope and suitably sealed.
4. A bid bond of five per cent of the total offer amount, to be issued from a known bank in Jordan, should be submitted with the offer.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
 Director General

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Highly qualified experienced female secretary with excellent command of English, typing, telex, general office work and preferably shorthand.

Required for a foreign pharmaceutical company's regional office.
 Please call 68274, from 8:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.

GOETHE INSTITUTE

Announces the start of German language courses at the beginner and advanced levels.

Courses start on Monday, Jan. 11, 1982
 Final day for registration is Monday, Jan. 11, 1982 between 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

TRANSLATOR REQUIRED

The British Embassy has a vacancy for an experienced English/Arabic translator. Applicants will be expected to have a very good knowledge of both languages, and will be asked to sit a written examination.

Apply in writing, giving educational qualifications and previous experience, to the Administration Officer, British Embassy, P.O. Box 87, Amman. Applications should reach the British Embassy by Sunday, 10 January.

SALESMAN NEEDED

A large firm in Amman needs a salesman with practical and scientific background, to sell tractors, agricultural and industrial engines. Must have full command of written and spoken English.

Those interested please contact tel. 51989, Amman

FEATURES

German video boom

By Robert Woodward
Reuters

BONN — Soft lighting, rock music and potted plants are rapidly changing the image of West Germany's video games.

More than 15 million West Germans annually indulge in games such as "battle zone" and "astroids" and entrepreneurs have not been slow in recognising a growth market.

The introduction of video games to "amusement halls" in the late-1970s attracted a reservoir of clients who had previously considered such places as sleazy dens frequented by layabouts from the rough side of town.

Playing interest had previously centred on pinball machines which require some skill and more luck in keeping a metal ball in play between several electrically-charged bumpers with the aid of two small manually-operated arms or flippers.

The game, based on 19th century bagatelle, was gradually refined after the introduction of electrical operations in the 1950s until the new generation of machines, totally controlled by electrical impulses, were developed by out-of-work U.S. space programme technicians in the mid-1970s.

These machines increased the skill element and the arrival of video games at the end of the decade found an audience of both young and old, eager for more testing problems.

The number of video games soared to 25,000 last year from 5,800 in 1979 and West German hall owners expect takings from

them to continue climbing sharply from the 500 million marks (\$220 million) earned in 1980.

Paul Gausemann, from the tiny village of Espelkamp in north Rhine Westphalia, was the first West German to spot the financial potential of pinball machines and video games. He opened his first "spielothek" in 1971.

Today he owns 87 halls, out of a total 3,500 in West Germany, which are expected to yield him 400 million marks (\$175 million) this year.

"People come first and foremost to work off energy, to relax... the games involve individual action which is not the case in the cinema for example," Mr. Gausemann says.

Most video games provide about two minutes enjoyment and pinball games about five minutes for a one mark (50 U.S. cents) coin, although last year two young Germans from the state of Hessen continued playing pinball for 227 hours and 10 minutes.

Exhausted players can retire to the Spielothek's bar for a coffee or something stronger, and owners say this tavern-like atmosphere is attracting increasing numbers of doctors, journalists and businessmen between appointments.

Researchers say the halls are useful as meeting points for groups of foreign workers and places of possible contact for those playing alone who make up half of all entering the centres.

The enjoyment of pitting one's skill, reflexes and dexterity against others tends to remove barriers of age, race and occupation, they say, although women do not show much interest in the games.

Entry to the centres is forbidden to children under 18 but video games are to be found outside cinemas, at stations and in airports while home versions are freely available in shops.

Coffee beans to change blood types

CHICAGO, — (A.P.) — Shortages of type O blood cells may be alleviated by producing it from the type B with use of a coffee-bean enzyme, new research shows.

Researchers using the coffee-bean enzyme alpha galactosidase have removed a sugar molecule from the surface of the type B cells, making them into type O blood, Dr. Jack Goldstein, head of the cell biochemistry laboratory of the New York Blood Centre, said in a recent issue of a Journal of the American Medical Association.

Type O blood can be mixed with any blood type.

Dr. Goldstein, an associate professor of biochemistry at Cornell University Medical School, first reported results of the experiments to the American Association of Blood Banks meeting in Chicago last November and detailed the report in the journal's current issue.

Similar studies were made in the 1950s, he said, but the type B cells were damaged and their metabolism was impaired, Dr. Goldstein said.

He said his group spent four years "developing the proper conditions" to remove the sugar molecule from the type B cell.

After animal studies proved successful, he said three human volunteers representing blood types A, B and O were injected with the converted cells.

The tendency of video games to simulate activities such as shooting down aircraft and bombing towns has caused concern about their possible effect on young, impressionable minds.

One child, when asked what video game he was playing, replied animatedly, "we're playing Vietnam — it's really great fun."

Another game involves destroying military and civilian vehicles which cross the screen to the realistic sound of battle, although the blowing up of ambulances is discouraged by the subtraction of points.

Munich City authorities threatened the owner of a centre with a heavy fine last year if he did not remove its "war game machines" at once and an investigation was subsequently launched into the effects of the games by an eminent professor of criminology.

But Prof. Armand Mergen said children were subjected to worse and more vivid examples of violence on television, and that sport and play are inconceivable without a degree of aggression.

He concluded that players, were fully aware they were only playing at war and the games were merely an amusing excuse to test their abilities and skill, against others?

The question of whether the machines are in good taste is a different matter, he said, but for many players it was a cathartic experience to escape into the games' world of make-believe from the grim reality outside.

But public opinion appears to be opposed to the continued existence of the games and many would agree with the mother of West Germany's most famous poet, Johann Wolfgang Goethe, after he asked for a toy guillotine as a Christmas present in 1793 — at the age of 44.

"To let young people play with something so abominable — to put murder and the spilling of blood into their hands as a pastime — no good will come of it...." she said.

All old horses rolled into one



Juergen Goertz with his "Musengant"

DARMSTADT (INP) — Sculptor Juergen Goertz, a resident of Karlsruhe, has created a work that is still looking for a home. Goertz, born in 1939, put together what he describes as a "Musengant", a nag of the muses, which reaches six metres into the sky. Currently standing outside the Kunsthalle of Darmstadt, it consists of giant hooves made of bronze, three legs and body structure made of wood, a belly made of copper tubing which can accommodate twelve people, and a classically molded head of aluminium.

The tail, by comparison, consists of a large whisk broom with bronze bristles. Goertz, in no rush to ponder its significance, simply named the stallion and left it at that. It evokes visions of the Greek myths, of Pegasus, the winged steed which was credited with inspiring the imagination of many a poet, and of the Trojan Horse, whose innards con-

tained the Greek soldiers who brought about the downfall of Troy. Although Goertz figures among the best-known albeit also most controversial sculptors in Germany, this latest creation has already taken its toll in upsets and confusion. It was rejected as an entry in a contest of outdoor sculptures arranged by the Karlsruhe Theatre. Thereupon, the state of Baden-Wuerttemberg and the Lotto Corporation entered the scene as patrons, paid for the "steed", and presented it to the city of Karlsruhe. However, the city fathers of Karlsruhe have yet to find a suitable place for it. Thus, for the time being, the "Musengant" remains outside the Darmstadt Kunsthalle, inviting people desiring poetic inspiration into its belly. It also draws attention to an exhibition of Goertz works in the Kunsthalle, one that includes many another fabulous animal.

Charlemagne's plan to link two rivers

By Colin Narbrough
Reuters

BONN — Charlemagne's dream of linking the Rhine and the Danube — so close to coming true — may have to wait another century.

"The most stupid project since the Tower of Babel" is how West German Minister of Transport Volker Hauff recently dubbed the canal.

Other opponents warn that completion of the waterway will "ecological disaster" in the idyllic Altmuehl Valley, one of Germany's few areas of unspoiled countryside.

The plan, dating back to the 1920s, is to connect the upper reaches of the River Main, a Rhine tributary, to the Danube just above Regensburg. Only a 36-kilometre stretch remains to be built of 170-kilometre canal.

This would marry the vast waterway networks of the Rhine and Danube river basins and allow "Eurobarges", the standard vessels of Europe's canals, to ply between the North Sea and the Black Sea.

Fears that the canal will open the Rhine and Western European waterways to an influx of cut-rate barge operators from Soviet bloc countries along the Danube appear unfounded.

Kurt Gosen, a spokesman for the German inland shipping association, sees no real problem in restricting the operations of Eastern European vessels.

"International treaties regulate the use of the Rhine and the Danube, but legal experts are convinced that access to the connecting waterway can be limited by German law", he says.

The Bonn government's opposition to the canal stems from its commitment to a transport policy that gives railways top priority and its desire to urgently cut public spending. It provides two third of the funds for the project.

Furthermore, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal cabinet seeks at all cost to avoid fresh clashes with the environmentalists, whose growing political clout worries the coalition.

The coalition is already engaged in damaging clashes with the eco-

logists over nuclear power and additional runway at Frankfurt airport. A new conflict over a canal of questionable importance would not be welcome.

The land-locked federal state of Bavaria, through which the canal would run, is the canal's staunchest defender.

Bulk goods, like coal and iron ore, can be transported economically by water and Bavarian industry has felt that its lack of access to the Rhine has been a disadvantage.

Frank Josef Strauss, the Bavarian state premier, one of Chancellor Schmidt's harshest critics, has repeatedly attacked Bonn's growing reluctance and reminds the government of its formal accord with Bavaria to construct the canal.

The company building the canal argues that to call off the project now would make nonsense of the massive investment made so far. The cost of maintaining half-finished sections alone would consume large amounts of public funds.

Finishing it will cost about one billion marks (\$450 million) by the original 1985 deadline. Completion was abandoned long ago.

Few people involved in the scheme are prepared to forego when, or if, the two rivers will be coupled. But Toni Mayer, leader of an anti-canal group, anticipates holding it up well into the next century.

Advocates of the canal stress that, besides improving West Germany's infrastructure, it will generate electricity and feed spill-over water from the Danube to drought-prone regions.

King Ludwig the First of Bavaria built a narrow Danube-Main canal last century, only to see it overtaken by the railway. Remnants can still be seen alongside the new 55-metre wide supercanal, which may meet a premature end too.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UGSIE

THOOB

SATHAG

NECKAR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: CRAFT TULLE FABRIC HAPPEN
Answer: "What was the name of the girl we found in the bar?" — "BERTHA"



THE BETTER HALF

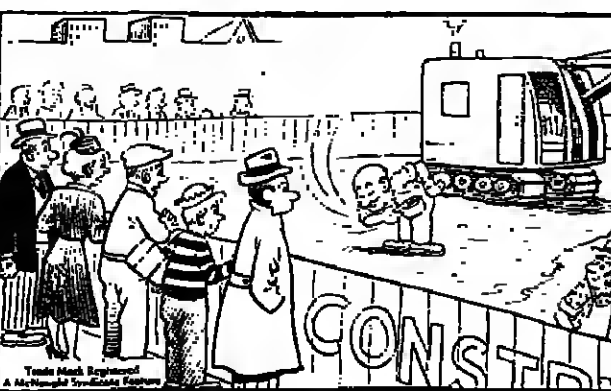
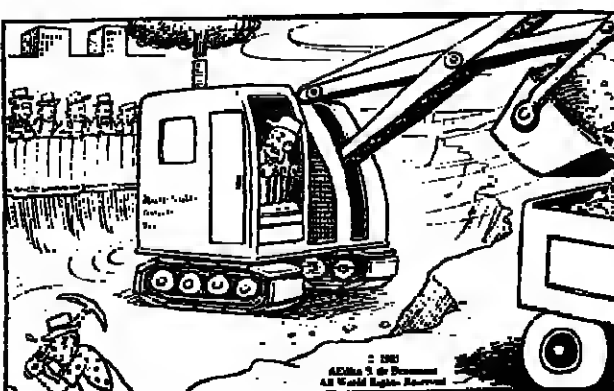
By Vinson



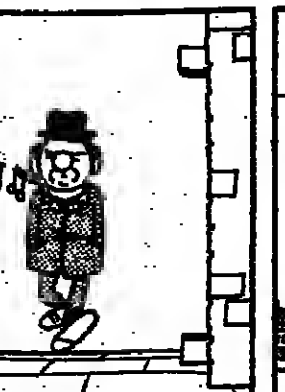
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 10, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to renew your devotion to the principles and precepts which you have accepted and live under for they can be even more satisfactory to you in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your position in the community and try to improve it. Show your benefactors that you appreciate their support.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get out to whatever place that will bring you peace of mind. Make plans for the week ahead so that it becomes more productive.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to keep promises to others and plan for greater things in the future. Express happiness with family and friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A fine day to be of assistance to others in need. Situations arise now that could lead to self-improvement.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to be of service to others wherever needed, even if you're not asked to do so. Avoid one who wants to waste your time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Figure out a better way to express your creative talents. Schedule your activities for the new week and expect good results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make any changes needed at home so that everything is more ideal. Show increased devotion for family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are able to communicate with others very well now, so contact key people and get excellent results. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good time to make plans to have more abundance in the days ahead. Strive to have increased harmony at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The early hours are fine for making important decisions about the future. Catch up on your rest today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you get in touch with friends who are looking forward in seeing you. Keep any promises you have made.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle civic duties that appeal to you and gain more prestige. Plan the week ahead wisely and receive added benefits.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TO JAY... he or she will be one who can understand the practical phases of any situation, so be sure to give good spiritual and ethical training for best results in lifetime. An outstanding sports leader in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Fran Ragusa

ACROSS	27 Entertainer	50 — Downs	24 Beverage
1 Window hanging	28 MacRae	53 Bering or	25 Seaweed
6 — California	30 Map	54 Fly high	26 Disgusted expression
10 British stool	31 Distress signal	58 Engages in	27 Singer
14 Kind of race	34 Guffaws	59 profitless	28 Four-bagger
15 Friends, in France	36 Chance	62 Lessen	29 Mis Jong
16 Chills and fever	37 Leave out	63 Great many	30 Handbag
17 Arrogant	38 Before 23A	64 Up to date	31 Protect
20 Vatican man	39 Toodle-oo	65 Holy women: abbr.	32 Western movie
21 Succor	40 — room	66 Deed	33 Masts
22 Menotti character	41 Shrewd bargainer	67 Untidy	34 Nautical term
23 Refrain syllables	45 Baseball stat.		35 "It — to know" me
25 Dugout	46 Singer		36 Gambler's mecca
	47 Adams		37 Cookery control
	48 Garden works		38 Discussion group member
	49 Applause		39 Covet
	49 Incisive quality		40 State in Brazil

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

L	A	S	T	L	I	N	G	L	A	T	H
P	A	L	E	A	S	A	N	L	A	L	I
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L	E	X	I	T	A	V	A	G	A	N	L
L	E	X	I	T	A	V	A	G	A	N	L
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WORLD

LOT to resume flights, universities reopen

Poland signals normalisation

VIENNA, Jan. 9 (R) — After nearly a month of martial law, Poland showed further signs of normalisation today with the announcement of resumed international flights and the partial reopening of universities.

The official news agency PAP said international flights by the national airline LOT would resume on Monday to East and West Europe, Canada and the Middle East.

Flights were suspended after the military took over Poland and imposed martial law in the face of a growing independent trade union movement on Dec. 13.

PAP also reported that the University of Warsaw and universities and colleges in other towns reopened today for certain courses such as post-graduate studies and evening classes.

Initially, about 9,500 students were resuming studies at Warsaw University, PAP said. It quoted its correspondents around the country as saying some classes were starting in Cracow, Poznan, Katowice, Gdansk and Bialystok.

The campuses, seen by the authorities as a possible hotbed of opposition to martial law, were closed down after the military takeover.

In a further indication that opposition to martial law continues in Poland, Warsaw Radio carried a report on a meeting of the provincial branch of the Communist Party in Radom, south of the capital, at which it was also stated

that the political enemy has not given up his activities.

"For example, four days ago the police in Radom uncovered an illegal group and confiscated from them 4,500 leaflets directed against the authorities and law and order," the radio said, adding that the group would be tried.

The radio said two members of the national committee of the Communist Party attended the Radom meeting, explaining: "The participation by representatives of the central committee in provincial party meetings was in preparation for the forthcoming seventh plenum of the party central committee."

In a separate broadcast, Warsaw Radio said 21 people would be charged in the northern port of Szczecin in connection with the theft of petrol worth five million zloty (\$62,500).

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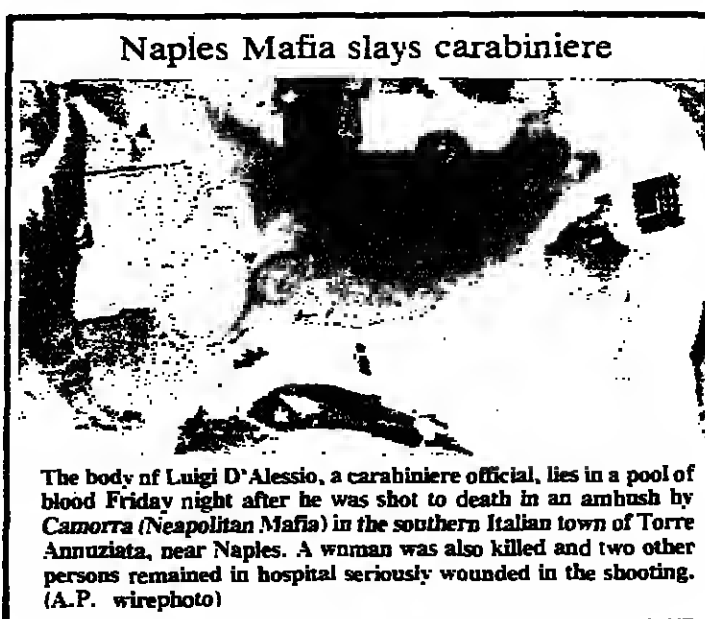
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The body of Luigi D'Alessio, a carabinieri official, lies in a pool of blood Friday night after he was shot to death in an ambush by Camorra (Neapolitan Mafia) in the southern Italian town of Torre Annunziata, near Naples. A woman was also killed and two other persons remained in hospital seriously wounded in the shooting. (A.P. wirephoto)

Hoax calls frustrate cops in search for Gen. Dozier

TEMARO, Italy, Jan. 9 (Agencies) — Paramilitary police today drained an artificial lake near this small central Italian town in the latest futile attempt to locate what anonymous callers said would be the body of kidnapped U.S. Brig. Gen. James Dozier, abducted by the Red Brigades last month.

"Every crazy in Italy is on the line to us to put us off the track," an officer at the carabinieri headquarters here told the Associated Press in a telephone interview.

"We found nothing at all in the lake, but we have to check out the calls to please the politicians," said the officer, who asked not to be identified.

State Prosecutor Guido Papalia interviewed Gen. Dozier's wife, Judith, at her home in Verona today. Court officials were not available for comment on the meeting.

Anti-terrorist police in Rome, meanwhile, said that they had carried out a large-scale operation in the countryside near the capital and made several arrests. They did not elaborate.

Police have received dozens of false leads from anonymous callers claiming to represent the Red Brigades. Communications from the terrorists say the general is being interrogated and put "on trial" by the Red Brigades.

Yesterday, a caller said Gen. Dozier's body was at the bottom of a reservoir near L'Aquila, in the mountains of central Italy, but police who rushed to the scene found no trace of him. Similar calls came in throughout last night, police said.

Speculation on detainee's identity

The Italian news agency ANSA, quoting informed sources, said that one of those arrested may have been Prof. Giovanni Senzani, who was linked by police to the kidnapping by the Red Brigades in 1980 of Judge Giovanni D'Urso.

A distinguished criminology professor until he went underground in December 1980, Mr. Senzani, 42, is widely considered to be one of the Brigades' leading strategists.

Before he was eventually released in January last year Mr. D'Urso was questioned by his kidnappers about his job in the justice ministry where he formulated policy on top-security prisons in which hundreds of urban guerrillas are held.

commanded by regular Greek army officers, on the other.

The Cyprus government had charged earlier that Turkey itself has recently reinforced its estimated 25,000 occupation troops in northern Cyprus with more men and weapons, deploying these along the heavily fortified "green line" dividing the island from east to west.

Despite the countercharges by the two sides of an arms buildup, a statement by the United Nations peace force in Cyprus issued on Dec. 30 said the force "has no independent evidence to substantiate charges by either party of a buildup of military forces."

Officer Campbell and three colleagues were assigned to keep watch after Payne's body was found in the same stretch of river.

He said nobody saw the white car stop but suggested that the lights on the car had been turned off as it was driven onto the bridge.

The 27-year-old officer said he was on his high school swimming team for three years, worked as a life guard for three years after that and knew the sound of bodies hitting water.

Officer Campbell also said he did not see the object hit the water and that police produced a comparable sound later that day by throwing a concrete block into the river.

Officer Campbell stood by his story in cross-examination yesterday, rejecting suggestions that he might have heard a heavier hitting the water or that he had been drinking that night.

Williams, a 23-year-old freelance photographer, is accused of murdering Cater, 27, and Jimmy Ray Payne, 21.

A police affidavit implicates him in several more of the killings that terrorised Atlanta's black community for two years. Williams maintains his complete innocence.

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El Alcazar sceptical of British intentions

Spanish press reacts to Gibraltar decision

MADRID, Jan. 9 (R) — Although most Spanish newspapers hailed as sensible Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo's agreement to re-open the border with Gibraltar, an ultra-right daily said today that he had surrendered to British pressure.

El Alcazar, a newspaper widely read in military barracks, said: "Mr. Calvo Sotelo has regarded a mere pledge to start talks as sufficient argument to open the border on April 20, one more pledge among many systematically unfulfilled by the United Kingdom."

The independent newspaper El Pais said the blockade of Gibraltar by the late Gen. Franco in 1969 had been one of Spain's worst foreign policy decisions and had backfired.

The agreement to start talks and re-open the border "offers a sensible alternative to the deadlock ...," it said.

Mr. Calvo Sotelo told a press conference in London yesterday Britain had agreed that Spaniards would be allowed to stay and work on Gibraltar and join trade unions, in exchange for re-opening the frontier.

El Pais said that, with the return of democracy, Spain was in a position to recover sovereignty over the Rock colony, but warned that it should not underestimate British obstinacy.

"The mere fact that the re-opening (of the border) was announced in London and not in Madrid should be a warning of the need not to start again on the wrong path which have for centuries delayed a solution to the problem," it said.

"Recovery of Gibraltar by Spain needs not only an agreement with Britain ... but also negotiations ensuring flexible self-government formulas for the historical inhabitants of the Rock," it added.

The pro-government daily Diario 16 said: "We know the allegations of the ultra-rightist press will talk of surrender and disgrace, forgetting that 12 years of uncompromising blockade have brought no more than hatred for Spain from some of the Gibraltarians."

The Catholic daily hailed the agreement as a new page in Anglo-Spanish relations, but warned that Britain had only shown good intentions so far.

Local authorities in the Spanish border region welcomed the decision to re-open the gate but called on the government to help them improve transport and accommodation to cope with a likely increase in tourism.

The local newspaper Area said Foreign Minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca had pledged to tour the region and review its problems before April 20.

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Cairo prosecutor orders 81 freed

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (A.P.) — The socialist prosecutor-general today ordered the release of 81 more religious fundamentalists, academics and politicians arrested last September in President Anwar Sadat's crackdown on religious extremists, the Middle East News Agency MENA reported.

They were among 1,536 people detained by Mr. Sadat as part of wide-ranging measures to cope with frictions between Muslims and Christian Copts that erupted in bloody clashes in Cairo's Zawia Al Hamra slum last summer, and a series of church bombings and burnings over the past three years.

President Hosni Mubarak, who took over after Mr. Sadat's assassination last October, has released 87 detainees after they were cleared of all charges, making a total of 168. With today's release there are 1,368 people still in detention. Police sources said most of those released today were "Islamic elements," but declined to elaborate.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. moves to block Ukrainian boy leaving

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (R) — The Justice Department has issued an order preventing Walter Polovchak, a 14-year-old Ukrainian boy, from leaving the country. The order was issued after the boy's parents, who are in the United States, claimed that the boy was being taken to the Soviet Union. The boy's father, Ernest, a railway porter who died in 1963, was interviewed by police at the time but escaped detection. Doncaster police said: "I was only eight and I was playing about in a wood yard. I heard

Police thwart Haiti invasion attempt

MIAMI, Jan. 9 (R) — Police have seized rifles intended for Haitian exiles planning to invade their homeland from the Turks and Caicos Islands, a British colony, according to reports reaching here last night. The semi-automatic rifles were seized from a chartered Dakota DC-3 aircraft which reached South Caicos Islands from Miami, the Miami Herald newspaper said. The Turks and Caicos Islands are at the southern tip of the Bahamas Chain, 150 kilometres north of Haiti. Barry Bearak, reporting from South Caicos for the Miami Herald, said 36 Haitians, all residents of the United States or Canada, had gathered there for an invasion attempt.

Foreigners' strike in Lima jail continues

LIMA, Jan. 9 (R) — A hunger strike by 18 foreigners in Lima's Lurigancho jail has entered its third week and visitors to the prison said their condition was worsening. The visitors said most of the prisoners, including at least nine Americans, three Canadians, a Frenchman, a West German, a Chilean and an Argentine, were suffering from dehydration and some from bronchial and stomach disorders. The prisoners, most of whom face drug charges, stopped taking solid food on Dec. 25 to protest at delays in being brought to trial and conditions in the jail. The government has promised to review their cases and announced general plans to overhaul the prison system. Some of the prisoners have been awaiting trial for three years. Lurigancho jail on the outskirts of Lima was built for 1,800 inmates but currently houses more than 5,500 prisoners.

Suspected mastermind of Garuda skyjack denies charges in court